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AN

ACCOUNT

OF THE

HOSPITAL

FOR THE

Maintenance and Education

OF EXPOSED and DESERTED

YOUNG CHILDREN.

In which is the Charter, Act of Parliament, By-Laws and Regulations of the said Corporation.

By Order of the GOVERNORS of the said Hospital.

LONDON:

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An Account of the Methods which have been uſed for the Eſtabliſhment of an Hoſpital, for the Maintenance and Education of Expoſed and Deſerted Young Children.

NOtwithſtanding the Attention which the Legiſlature has given to find proper Methods for the Maintenance and Employment of the Poor, our Laws are yet apparently defective to attain thoſe deſirable Ends, the Inſufficiency of which is in no reſpect more viſible or more to be lamented, than with regard to poor unhappy Children; who either by the early Loſs of their Parents, or by being abandoned by them, are left to the Care of the Publick for their Support.

The Officers whom the Laws have charged with the Care of the Poor, have been ſo negligent in this Part of their Truſt, that ſome Infants have been ſuffered to periſh with Cold and Hunger in the Streets, without any Attempt for their Relief; and few who are brought to the Pariſh-officers do long ſurvive under the Care of a Pariſh-nurſe or Work-houſe, and ſuch as do are generally habituated to Beggary and Idleneſs, and become a Burden to themſelves and Reproach to their Country.

In the Reign of her late Majeſty Queen *Anne*, ſeveral eminent and worthy Merchants, conſidering the Benefits which would ariſe from putting the Education of the Poor under a better Regulation ; and moved with Compaſſion for the many innocent Children who were daily expoſed to Miſery and Deſtruction, propoſed to erect an Hoſpital in or near *London*, for the Reception of ſuch Infants as either the Misfortunes or Inhumanity of their Parents ſhould leave deſtitute of other Support, and to employ them in ſuch a Manner, as to make them fit for the moſt laborious Offices and loweſt Stations.

And from the Succeſs which had attended Inſtitutions of this Nature in other Countries, hoped not only that a proper Relief might be provided for their Maintenance, but that the Publick ſhould be abundantly repaid by their Labour and Induſtry for whatever ſhould be contributed to their Support.

They therefore propoſed a Subſcription and ſolicited a Charter for the erecting ſuch an Hoſpital. Nevertheleſs it was at that Time ſuſpended by Means of ſome ill-grounded Prejudices, which weak People had conceived, that ſuch an Undertaking might ſeem to encourage Perſons in Vice, by making too eaſy Proviſion for their illegitimate Children ; and this Suſpenſion might have totally defeated this moſt uſeful and laudable Deſign, had not ſome of thoſe worthy Perſons thought proper in their Wills, to give large Benefactions to be paid to ſuch an Hoſpital ſo ſoon as it ſhould be erected ; which coming to the Notice of Mr. *Thomas Coram*, a Commander of a Ship in the Merchants Service, he left the Sea

Service

Service to ſolicit a Charter for the Eſtabliſhment of this Charity, being induced thereto, by his well known Zeal for the Publick, and the ſhocking Spectacles he had ſeen of innocent Children who had been murdered and thrown upon Dunghills.

He was adviſed before he preſented any Petition to his Majeſty, to procure a Recommendation of the Deſign from ſome Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction, which he accordingly ſolicited with unwearied Diligence and Aſſiduity, and obtained the following Memorial to be ſigned by the Ladies whoſe Names are therein mentioned, and which ought to be had in perpetual Veneration by the Publick, as well as by the Children and their Poſterity, whoſe Lives they have been the happy Inſtruments of preſerving.

" Whereas among the many excellent Deſigns and Inſtitutions of Charity, which this Nation, and eſpecially the City of *London*, has hitherto encouraged and eſtabliſhed; no Expedient has yet been found out, for preventing the frequent Murders of poor miſerable Infants at their Birth, or for ſuppreſſing the inhuman Cuſtom of expoſing new-born Infants to periſh in the Streets; or the putting out ſuch unhappy Foundlings to wicked and barbarous Nurſes, who undertaking to bring them up for a ſmall and trifling Sum of Money, do often ſuffer them to ſtarve for Want of due Suſtenance or Care; or if permitted to live, either turn them into the Streets to beg or ſteal, or hire them out to looſe Perſons, by whom they are trained up in that infamous Way of living, and ſometimes are blinded, or maimed and diſtorted

in their Limbs, in order to move Pity and Compaſſion, and thereby become fitter Inſtruments of Gain to thoſe vile mercileſs Wretches.

For a Beginning to redreſs ſo deplorable a Grievance, and to prevent as well the Effuſion of ſo much innocent Blood, as the fatal Conſequences of that Idleneſs, Beggary, or Stealing, in which ſuch poor Foundlings are generally bred up. And to enable them, by an early and effectual Care of their Education, to become uſeful Members of the Common-Wealth,

We whoſe Names are under-written, being deeply touched with Compaſſion for the Sufferings and lamentable Condition of ſuch poor abandon'd helpleſs Infants, as well as the enormous Abuſes and Miſchiefs to which they are expoſed, and in order to ſupply the Government plentifully with uſeful Hands on many Occaſions; and for the better producing good and faithful Servants from amongſt the poor and miſerable caſt-off Children or Foundlings, now a Peſt to the Publick, and a chargeable Nuiſance within the Bills of Mortality; and for ſettling a yearly Income for their Maintenance and proper Education till they come to a fit Age for Service, are deſirous to encourage, and willing to contribute towards erecting an Hoſpital for Infants whom their Parents are not able to maintain, and having no Right to any Pariſh; which we conceive will not only prevent many horrid Murders, Cruelties, and other Miſchiefs, and be greatly beneficial to the Publick, but will alſo be acceptable to God Almighty, as being the only Remedy of ſuch great Evils, which have been ſo long neglected, tho' always complained of; provided due and proper Care be taken for ſetting

ſetting on Foot ſo neceſſary an Eſtabliſhment, and a Royal Charter be granted by the King to ſuch Perſons as his Majeſty ſhall approve of, who ſhall be willing to become Benefactors for the erecting and endowing ſuch an Hoſpital, and for the receiving the voluntary Contributions of charitable and well diſpoſed Perſons, and for directing and managing the Affairs thereof *gratis* to the beſt Advantage ; under ſuch Regulations as his Majeſty in his great Wiſdom ſhall judge moſt proper for attaining the deſired Effect of our good Intentions."

Charlotte Somerſet.
S. Richmond.
H. Bolton.
Anne Bolton.
I. Leeds.
A. Bedford.
M. Cavendiſh Portland.
I. Mancheſter.
F. Hartford.
M. Harold.
S. Huntington.
F. Wa. & Nottingham.
E. Cardigan.
Dorothy Burlington.
F. Litchfield.
A. Albermarle.
F. Biron.
A. Trevor.
A. Torrington.
E. Onſlow.
A. King.

After obtaining this Recommendation from the Ladies, Mr. *Coram* procured another to the ſame Purport and Effect, to be ſigned by a great Number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, both which were annexed to his Petition to the King, who was thereupon graciouſly pleaſed to grant his Royal Charter for eſtabliſhing this Hoſpital, bearing Date the *17th* of *October*, 1739 ; a Copy of which is herein after inſerted : In Conſequence of which Charter, the Governors named therein being ſummoned by the Duke of *Bedford* their Preſident,

ſident, had their firſt Meeting at *Somerſet-houſe* on the 20*th November*, 1739, and proceeded to chooſe a Committee, conſiſting of 50 Noblemen and Gentlemen, to manage the Eſtate and Effects of the Hoſpital; which Committee had their firſt Meeting the 29*th* of the ſame Month, and ordered that Accounts of the ſeveral Eſtabliſhments of Hoſpitals of this Nature in other Countries ſhould be obtained as ſoon as poſſible; and for that Purpoſe Application was made to his Majeſty's Ambaſſadors and Miniſters abroad.

Directions were given to the Treaſurer, to enquire what Legacies had been given by Wills for this Charity; and Application was made to the Bank of *England*, to open an Account in the Name of the Corporation, and that ſuch Money might be paid to them as ſhould be collected for the Benefit of this Charity; which Requeſt the Bank very readily granted.

The Governors then proceeded to open Books for the Subſcriptions of ſuch Perſons who were willing to contribute to this Charity by Benefactions or annual Payments, during the Subſcribers Pleaſure.

And ſeveral large Sums were immediately ſubſcribed and paid, and alſo ſeveral annual Subſcriptions for promoting of the Charity.

The Governors ſoon after received authentic Accounts of the Inſtitutions and Regulations of the Hoſpitals of *Amſterdam*, *Paris*, and *Liſbon*, for the Reception of Infants; and have ſince alſo been favoured with that of *Venice*. And tho' each of theſe Inſtitutions, being accommodated to the Laws and Governments of their reſpective Countries, were unfit or unpracticable to be totally executed

cuted in this Kingdom; yet they afforded uſeful Inſtructions, for forming a Plan for the Government of this Hoſpital.

The Governors finding that the Laws then in being for the Proviſion of the Poor, would render the carrying their Deſign into Execution extremely difficult, if not impracticable, without the Aſſiſtance of Parliament, obtained an Act in the 13*th* Year of his preſent Majeſty, entitled an Act for confirming and enlarging the Powers granted by his Majeſty, to the Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Educacation of expoſed and deſerted young Children, by his Majeſty's gracious Charter bearing Date the 17*th October*, 1739; and to enable them to execute the good Purpoſes of the ſaid Charter, they proceeded to appoint a Committee, to form By-Laws for the Government of the Corporation, and alſo a Plan for the Execution of the Charity; which were reported to the General Committee on the 16*th* of *July*, 1740, and were ſoon after approved of by the General Court, and which, with ſome few Alterations ſince made, have ſerved for a Rule for the Government of the Corporation and the Management of the Children; and this Rule, together with the By-Laws, and the Act of Parliament, and Charter, have been from Time to Time printed and diſtributed to all the Governors for their Information, and are alſo inſerted in the following Treatiſe.

The Committee ordered Circular Letters to be wrote and diſtributed in ſeveral different Parts of this Kingdom, to deſire Information where Nurſes might be procured for the Hoſpital, and Children might be well taken Care of at the moſt reaſonable Prices.

They

They alſo ſought out a Place for erecting an Hoſpital, and the Earl of *Saliſbury*'s Eſtate in *Lambs-Conduit* Fields being fixed on to be the moſt convenient Situation, they applied to him for the Purchaſe of that Eſtate, which his Lordſhip, out of Regard to the Charity, not only ſold to the Corporation at a very reaſonable Price, but alſo beſtowed on them a noble Benefaction.

But as the Building an Hoſpital would neceſſarily take up much Time, and the Governors were extremely deſirous to begin to take in Children.

They came to a Reſolution on the 8*th* of *May*, 1740, that Sixty Children ſhould be taken in, with proper Officers, Nurſes, and Servants, as ſoon as a Houſe could be provided.

And in Conſequence of this Reſolution, they hired a Houſe in *Hatton-Garden*, which they fitted up and furniſhed. The doing of which, and providing proper Officers, Servants, and Nurſes, took up the Remainder of the Year ; ſo that the firſt taking in of Children was on *Lady-Day*, 1741 ; at which Time 30 Children were taken in, two wet Nurſes only being then provided, and dry Nurſes for the other Children. At the firſt taking in, the Children who were firſt brought were admitted : Soon after 30 more in the ſame Manner, encreaſing nevertheleſs the Number of wet Nurſes ; which future Experience ſhewed to be the only ſafe Method of nurſing Children, for out of 136 Children which were taken in the firſt Year, 66 died within the Year, which the Committee attribute to the endeavouring to bring them up by Hand, which they had been adviſed to make Tryal of, it being then thought impracticable

ticable to procure a ſufficient Number of healthy wet Nurſes.

That eminent and worthy Phyſician Sir *Hans Sloane*, in a Letter which he ſent to the Committee of this Hoſpital, among many other uſeful Obſervations, takes Notice, that of thirty Children taken in the 25*th* of *March*, 1741, two were put to wet Nurſes, of which neither died in the Year; whereas of twenty-eight put to dry Nurſes fifteen died; that of thirty admitted *April* 17*th*, 1741. ſeven were put to wet Nurſes, of which one only died; whereas of twenty-three put to dry Nurſes, eleven died, and of thirty more taken in, *May* the 8*th*, 1741, ſeventeen were put to wet Nurſes, of whom four died; thirteen to dry Nurſes, of whom eight died; and Sir *Hans* in the ſame Letter, ſays that he had for fifty Years obſerved, that of three Infants bred without Breaſts, two generally died, notwithſtanding what he or others could do to help them.

The Committee alſo obſerved, that of the young Children which were ſent into the Country, many leſs died in Proportion to their Numbers, than of thoſe who remained in the Hoſpital; *viz.* of the 136 Children taken in, eighty were ſent into the Country, out of which Number twenty-nine died in the Year; fifty-ſix were kept in Town, out of which Number forty five died in the Year; which was not owing to any Want of Care, but probably from the Air of *London* being leſs pure, and eſpecially in a Place where Numbers of Nurſes and Children were kept in ſo ſmall a Compaſs.

Theſe Obſervations determined the Committee to come to a Reſolution, to ſend all the Children which ſhould be taken in, as ſoon as poſſible, in-

to the Country, and to remain there until three Years old; and that all ſuch as would ſuck, ſhould be nurſed by wet Nurſes only. Theſe Facts are mentioned to caution Perſons againſt bringing up Children by Hand; and rather to have them nurſed in the Country than in Town.

On the 24*th* of *March*, 1741, a Committee was appointed to conſider of a Plan for erecting an Hoſpital on the Eſtate lately purchaſed of the Earl of *Saliſbury*, which on the 30*th* of *June*, 1742, was approved by the general Court, and ordered to be executed under the Direction of Mr. *James Horne*, who generouſly offered to perform the Office of their Surveyor without any Reward whatſoever.

They cauſed Advertiſements to be publiſhed for Workmen to contract for the ſeveral Sorts of Works to be done, and contracted with ſuch whoſe Propoſals were moſt beneficial for the Charity; and on the 16*th* of *September* following, the firſt Stone of the Hoſpital was laid at the South Eaſt Corner of the Weſt Wing, by *John Milner*, Eſq; one of the Vice-Preſidents of the Hoſpital, with this Inſcription on a Copper Plate.

The Foundatlon of this Hoſpital was laid the 16th *of* Sept. 16th *of* George IId. 1742.

In *October* following, the Method formerly uſed for the taking in Children, having been found inconvenient, by Reaſon of the Croud which was occaſioned by Perſons ſtriving who ſhould firſt deliver in their Children,

The Committee reſolved to take in Children by Ballot, in the Method which is uſed at preſent, and mentioned in the Rules of the Hoſpital.

On

On the *8th* of *January*, 1743, the Committee desired Doctor *Conyers*, the Physician of the Hospital, to consider of the best Method for inoculating of the Children then in the House; and the Report made by him being very satisfactory, he was desired to proceed on such Inoculation as soon as possible; and several Children were accordingly inoculated, who had no bad Accident attending them. And since that Time, all other Children who have been returned to the Hospital, without having had that Distemper in the natural Way, have been inoculated under the Care of Doctor *Conyers* the Physician, and Mr. *Winchester* the Surgeon to the Hospital, which has been attended with great Success, without the Loss of one Child, or any ill Consequence.

The Governors thought it would be for the Benefit of the Charity, to dine together annually at their own Expence, and appointed the *4th* of *April*, 1744, for their first annual Meeting on this Occasion; which Meeting has been since changed to the second *Wednesday* in *May*, being the Day appointed by the Charter for the Election of a Committee and Officers.

In *October*, 1745, one Wing of the Hospital being finished, the Committee ordered the Children to be kept in the new Hospital, and quitted the House in *Hatton-Garden*.

The General Court being informed that a Chappel was much wanted, and that several Ladies of the first Quality, and other Persons of Distinction and Fortune, were desirous to contribute to so good and necessary a Work, came to a Resolution to build one; and by their Direction the Committee opened a Subscription for that Pur-

poſe ; whereupon they ordered the following Advertiſement to be printed.

' The Governors of the ſaid Hoſpital, being ' earneſtly deſirous that the Children under their ' Care ſhould be early inſtructed in the Principles ' of Religion and Morality, and having no Place ' of publick Worſhip to which the Children and ' the Servants of the Hoſpital can conveniently ' reſort, have reſolved to erect a Chapel adjoining ' to their Hoſpital in *Lamb's-Conduit* Fields, and ' that no Part of the Revenue of the ſaid Hoſ- ' pital, which is or ſhall be given for the Support ' of the Children, may be diverted from that ' Uſe.

' In order to defray the Expence of erecting the ' ſaid Chapel, they have opened a Subſcription ' for that Purpoſe ; and any Perſon willing to ' contribute to ſo good a Work, are deſired to ' enter their Names and Places of Abode, and ' the Sums they ſubſcribe, in the Subſcription- ' Roll, which is kept by the Steward at the ſaid ' Hoſpital ; or if they pleaſe to ſend to him, they ' ſhall be waited on with the ſaid Subſcription- ' Roll ; and all Sums ſubſcribed to this Purpoſe, ' or otherwiſe to the Charity of this Hoſpital, ' are to be paid to the Bank of *England*, or to ' Meſſrs. *Hoare* and Company, in *Fleet-ſtreet* ; ' Meſſrs. *Martine* and Company, in *Lombard-* ' *ſtreet* ; or Sir *Joſeph* and Sir *Thomas Hankey* in *Fen-* ' *church-ſtreet* ; *Andrew Drummond*, Eſq; Banker, ' at *Charing-Croſs* ; or to the Treaſurer of the ' ſaid Hoſpital.'—This Subſcription is now open, and it is hoped will be encouraged, that the Governors may be enabled to compleat that Building, which the Charity is in great Want of.

2d.

2*d Wedneſday*, *May*, 1746. The Governors being deſirous the Children ſhould be educated by Perſons well affected to our preſent happy Conſtitution, ordered that all Perſons employed by the Hoſpital ſhould take the Oaths to the Government.

And ſoon after, finding the Children capable of doing ſome Work, the Committee ordered that ſome of the Boys ſhould be employed in winding Silk; and the Girls in making and mending Linnen for the Boys and themſelves, the Children in the Country, *&c.* all which is done by them without putting any Part of it out.

February 25*th*, 1746, at the Requeſt of ſeveral Governors, a new Subſcription-Roll was opened for the Benefit of the Hoſpital, which is on Parchment duly ſtampt, in the following Words.

'We whoſe Names are hereunto ſubſcribed, 'do promiſe and agree ſeverally and reſpectively, 'and to and with each other of us, and to and 'with the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid 'Hoſpital, for the Maintenance and Education 'of expoſed and deſerted young Children, that 'our Executors or Adminiſtrators ſhall immediately upon our Deceaſe, pay to the ſaid Governors 'and Guardians for the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital, 'the ſeveral Sums ſet by us againſt our reſpective 'Names.'

Particular Care was taken in erecting the Building, that it ſhould be commodious, plain, and ſubſtantial, without any coſtly Decorations; but ſoon after the Hoſpital became habitable, ſeveral eminent Maſters of Painting, Sculpture, and other Arts, were pleaſed to contribute many elegant Ornaments, which are placed in the Hoſpital,

pital, as Monuments of their Charity, and Abilities in their ſeveral Arts.

In the Court Room they placed 4 Capital Pictures, the Subjects being Parts of the Sacred Hiſtory, ſuitable to the Place for which they were deſigned.

The firſt painted by Mr. *Hayman* and taken from the 2*d*. Chapter of *Exodus*, *ver*. 8, 9. the Words of which are, " The Maid went and called the Child's Mother, and Pharoah's Daughter ſaid unto her, take this Child away and nurſe it for me, and I will give you Wages." The enſuing Verſe is

The Subject of the next Picture, *viz*. " And the Child grew and ſhe brought him to Pharoah's Daughter, and he became her Son, and ſhe called his Name *Moſes*." This Picture is painted by Mr. *Hogarth*.

The third Picture is the Hiſtory of *Iſhmael*, painted by Mr. *Highmore*. The Subject taken from the 21*ſt* Chapter of *Geneſis*, *ver*. 17. " And the Angel of the Lord called to *Hagar* out of Heaven, and ſaid to her, What aileth thee, *Hagar?* Fear not, for God hath heard the Voice of the Lad where he is."

The fourth Picture was painted by Mr. *Wills*, its Subject taken from the 18*th* Chapter of *Luke*, *ver*. 16. " Jeſus ſaid, ſuffer little Children to come unto me, and forbid them not, for of ſuch is the Kingdom of God." On each Side theſe Pictures are placed ſmaller Pictures in circular Frames, repreſenting the moſt conſiderable Hoſpitals in and about *London*.

1. The View of the Hoſpital for expoſed Children.

2. The View of the Hoſpital at *Hyde-Park-Corner*, call'd *St. George*'s Hoſpital. Theſe Two by Mr. *Wilſon*.

3. The View of *Chelſea* Hoſpital.

4. The View of *Bethlem* Hoſpital. Theſe two by Mr. *Haytley*.

5. The View of St. *Thomas*'s Hoſpital.

6. The View of *Greenwich* Hoſpital.

7. The View of the *Blue Coat* Hoſpital. Theſe three by Mr. *Whale*.

8. The View of *Sutton*'s Hoſpital, called the Charter-Houſe. By Mr. *Gainſborough*.

Over the Chimney is placed a very curious Baſs-Relief, carved by Mr. *Ryſbrack*, and preſented by him, repreſenting Children employed in Navigation and Huſbandry, being the Employment to which the Children of this Hoſpital are deſtined.

The other Ornaments of the Room were alſo given by ſeveral ingenious Workmen, who had been employed in the Building the Hoſpital, and were willing to contribute to it.

The Stucco Work was given by Mr. *William Wilton*. The Marble Chimney by Mr. *Deval*. The Table with its Frame inriched with Carving, by Mr. *John Sanderſon*; and the Glaſs by Mr. *Hallat*.

In the other Rooms of the Hoſpital are the Pictures of ſeveral Governors and Benefactors, *viz.* Mr. *Thomas Coram*, by Mr. *Hogarth*; Mr. *Milner* and Mr. *Jacobſon*, by Mr. *Hudſon*; Dr. *Mead*, by Mr. *Ramſey*; and Mr. *Emerſon*, by Mr. *Highmore*.

And in the Dining-Room is a large and beautiful Sea-Piece, repreſenting an *Engliſh* Fleet in the Downs, by Mr. *Monamy*.

At

At the ſame Time alſo were given, by Mr. *Ives*, four Shields cut in Lead of good Workmanſhip, which are placed over the Charity Boxes, with proper Inſcriptions thereon; and ſeveral other eminent Artiſts have promiſed to contribute their Labours to the further ornamenting the Hoſpital and Chapel ſo ſoon as it ſhall be erected; an Account of which will be hereafter publiſhed. For which they were returned the Thanks of the Corporation, and an Inſcription was ordered to be put up in the Hoſpital, to inform the Publick that thoſe Ornaments of the Hoſpital were the Benefactions of the ſeveral Artiſts whoſe Names are wrote thereon; it being a fix'd, and as is hop'd, an unalterable Reſolution of the Governors, that no Part of the Money given to this Hoſpital, be expended in any Thing but what is uſeful and neceſſary to anſwer the good Intentions of the Benefactors.

About the ſame Time the Earl Marſhal of *England* was pleaſed to honour the Corporation with a Grant of a Coat of Arms; the Kings at Arms and Officers of the Herald's Office being ſo charitable as to remit all the Fees due to them on that Occaſion.

Anongſt other conſiderable Benefactions which have been contributed to this Hoſpital, and to the Publick by its Means, is to be eſteemed a Letter from Dr. *Cadogan* a Phyſician at *Briſtol*, which was communicated to the Governors, giving Inſtructions for the Nurſing and Management of Children from their Birth to three Years of Age; which Letter has been ſince publiſhed with his Permiſſion, by Order of the Committee, by *J. Roberts* in *Warwick-Lane*, and contains many natural and uſeful Obſervations, and is a Proof

of the Advantage which this Inſtitution may be of, by making and communicating further Inquiries into the proper Method of preſerving and bringing up Children.

On the Firſt of *May*, 1747, the firſt Stone of the Chapel was laid in the Preſence of a numerous Aſſembly of Perſons of Diſtinction; on which Stone was a Copper-plate with an Inſcription mentioning the Time when it was laid, and a large Collection was made for carrying on that neceſſary Work.

In *November*, 1748, the Governors obſerving that the Manufacture of Silk was too effeminate for the larger Boys, reſolved that the Boys ſhould be employed in the open Air, and enured to the Changes of Weather, and therefore appointed a Committee, and cauſed Advertiſements to be publiſhed to make proper Inquires what Manufactures would be moſt ſuitable for this Purpoſe; which Committee having received and examined the ſeveral Propoſals made to them, reported that the manufacturing of Hemp and Flax into Twine, ſmall Cordage Lines, and alſo into fiſhing and other Nets, was the moſt proper Manufacture for the Employment of the Boys: In Purſuance of which the General Committee reſolved that a Tryal be made in employing the Boys in the manufacturing of Hemp as recommended, being laborious and to be performed in the Air, and in every Reſpect conſiſtent with their Deſtination to Navigation and Huſbandry; and alſo in employing them in the Garden and Buſineſs of the Houſe, according to their Strength and Capacity.

And that the Girls ſhould be inſtructed and employed in all Sorts of Houſhold Work in the

Kitchen, Laundry, and Chambers, to make them fit for Service; and alſo in ſewing, knitting, and ſpinning; and if more than ſufficient for theſe Purpoſes, to be employed in winding Silk, or making Nets.

On the 29*th* of *March*, 1749, the General Court being informed of the Increaſe of Benefactions to this Charity, and of the Number of Children, and that it was proper the Boys ſhould be kept ſeparate from the Girls, gave Directions for building the other Wing of the Hoſpital, and referred it to the Committee to carry on that Work as ſoon as poſſible.

The Benefactions and Legacies given, appear by Tables placed in the Great Room of the Hoſpital.

The annual Subſcription by a Book in the Cuſtody of the Steward; but the Sums hitherto given, are very deficient to anſwer the intended Extenſiveneſs of this Charity. The good Conſequences which this Nation may derive from it, are ſo apparent, that it is to be hoped ſuch Encouragements will be given to it, that this Hoſpital may ſoon be a Receptacle to All ſuch poor Children as ſhall be brought to it.

There has already been more than 500 Children received and maintained by this Corporation; but Experience hath ſhewn that Objects for this Charity are very numerous, and that many thouſand Lives may be preſerved for the Benefit of their Country, if Perſons of Fortune ſhall think proper to extend their Compaſſion and publick Spirit to ſo deſirable a Purpoſe.

THE

THE ROYAL CHARTER,

Eſtabliſhing an

HOSPITAL

FOR THE

Maintenance and Education

Of expoſed and deſerted

YOUNG CHILDREN.

GEORGE *the Second, by the Grace of God, and ſo forth, to whom theſe Preſents ſhall come, Greeting.*

WHEREAS Our Truſty and Well-beloved Subject, *Thomas Coram*, Gentleman, in behalf of great Numbers of helpleſs Infants, daily expoſed to Deſtruction, has by his Petition, humbly repreſented unto Us, that many Perſons of Quality and Diſtinction, as well as others, of both Sexes (being ſenſible of the frequent Murders committed on poor miſerable Infants by their Parents,

to hide their Shame, and the inhuman Cuſtom of expoſing new-born Children to periſh in the Streets, or training them up in Idleneſs, Beggary, and Theft) have, by Inſtruments in Writing, declared their Intentions to contribute liberally towards the erecting an Hoſpital, after the Example of other Chriſtian Countries, and for ſupporting the ſame, for the Reception, Maintenance and proper Education of ſuch helpleſs Infants, as ſoon as We ſhould be graciouſly pleaſed to grant Our Letters Patent for that good Purpoſe: That ſeveral Legacies having been bequeathed for the ſame, to be paid by Executors, when any ſuch Hoſpital ſhall be properly eſtabliſhed here; the Petitioner therefore hath humbly prayed Us, that We would be graciouſly pleaſed to grant Our Royal Charter for incorporating ſuch Perſons, as We ſhall think fit, for receiving and diſpoſing of Charities for erecting and ſupporting an Hoſpital for the Reception, Maintenance, and proper Education of ſuch expoſed and caſt-off Children as may be brought to it, under ſuch Rules and Regulations, as to Us may ſeem meet.

We, taking the Premiſſes into Our Royal Conſideration, and being deſirous to promote ſo good and laudable an Eſtabliſhment, are graciouſly pleaſed to gratify the Petitioner in his Requeſt.

Know ye therefore, that We, of Our eſpecial Grace, certain Knowledge, and mere Motion, have willed, ordained, conſtituted, and appointed, and by theſe Preſents, for Us, our Heirs and Succeſſors, *Do will*, ordain, conſtitute, declare, and grant, That (*The Governors Names*) and ſuch others, as ſhall from time to time be elected in the Manner herein after directed, they

and

and their Succeſſors be, and ſhall for ever hereafter be, by Virtue of theſe Preſents, one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Name, by the Name of *The Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children*; and them and their Succeſſors by the ſame Name, We do by theſe Preſents, for Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, conſtitute and declare to be one Body Politick and Corporate, in Deed and in Law; and by the ſame Name they and their Succeſſors ſhall and may have perpetual Succeſſion; and that they and their Succeſſors, by that Name, ſhall and may for ever hereafter be Perſons able and capable in the Law, and may have Power, notwithſtanding the Statute of Mortmain, to purchaſe, have, take, receive and enjoy, to them and their Succeſſors, Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, Rents, Tenements, Annuities, and Hereditaments, of whatſoever Nature or Kind, in Fee and Perpetuity, or for Terms of Life or Years, not exceeding the yearly Value of Four Thouſand Pounds beyond Reprizes, ſo far as they are not reſtrained by Law; and all Manner of Goods, Chattels, and Things whatſoever, of what Nature or Value ſoever, for the better Support and Maintenance of ſuch poor deſerted Children, as ſhall be received into the ſaid Hoſpital, in the Manner herein after mentioned; and alſo to ſell, grant, demiſe, exchange, and diſpoſe of any of the ſame Manors, Meſſuages, Lands, and Tenements, whereof and wherein they ſhall have any Eſtate of Inheritance, or for Life, Lives, or Years, as aforeſaid; and that by the Name aforeſaid they ſhall and may be able to ſue and be ſued, plead

and be impleaded, anſwer and be anſwered unto, defend and be defended, in all Courts and Pleas whatſoever, of Us, Our Heirs and Succeſſors, in all Actions, Plaints, Matters, and Demands whatſoever, and to act and do in all Matters and Things relating to the ſaid Corporation, in as ample Manner and Form, as any other Our liege Subjects, being Perſons able and capable in the Law, or any other Body Politick or Corporate in this Part of Our Kingdom of *Great Britain* called *England*, lawfully may or can act or do; and that the ſaid Corporation for ever hereafter ſhall and may have and uſe a common Seal for the Cauſes and Buſineſſes of them and their Succeſſors; and that it ſhall and may be lawful for them, and their Succeſſors, to change, break, alter, and make new the ſaid Seal from time to time, as they ſhall think fit.

And, for the better Execution of the Purpoſes aforeſaid, *We do declare and grant*, That the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors for ever, ſhall have One Preſident, Six Vice-Preſidents, and One Treaſurer; and that *John* Duke of *Bedford* be the Firſt Preſident; that *Micajah Perry*, Lord *Vere Beauclerk*, Sir *Joſeph Eyles*, *Martin Folkes*, *Peter Burrel*, and *James Cook* be the Six firſt Vice-Preſidents; and that *Lewis Way* be the firſt Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation, each of them reſpectively to continue in their ſeveral and reſpective Offices of Preſident, Vice-Preſidents, and Treaſurer, until the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty, and until others ſhall be choſen in their reſpective Rooms.

And Our Will and Pleaſure is, That the ſaid Preſident, Vice-Preſidents, and Treaſurer, and the reſt of the Members of the ſaid Corporation alſo above-named, or as many of them the ſaid Preſident, Vice-Preſidents, and Members as conveniently can, may, within forty Days next after the Date of this Our Grant, meet together at ſuch Time and Place as the ſaid Preſident ſhall appoint by Summons, or other Notice, which he is by theſe Preſents impowered and required timely to iſſue for that Purpoſe, to the ſaid Members, or ſuch of them as live within the Cities of *London* or *Weſtminſter*, or the Borough of *Southwark*, or within two Miles thereof; where they, or the major Part of them then preſent, may chuſe by Ballot One or more Secretaries, and ſuch other inferior Officers and Servants as ſhall be thought convenient and uſeful for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Corporation, and to ſerve in the ſaid Offices reſpectively, until the ſecond *Wedneſday* in the Month of *May*, One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty, and until others ſhall be elected in their reſpective Rooms, unleſs they ſhall ſooner die, or be removed; and at ſuch Meetings One or more Committee or Committees ſhall be choſen out of the Members of the ſaid Corporation, to conſiſt of ſuch Number and Perſons, as to the ſaid General Court ſhall ſeem proper; which Committee or Committees ſhall continue until the ſaid ſecond *Wedneſday* in the Month of *May*, in the ſaid Year One thouſand ſeven hundred and forty, and ſhall have Power to direct, manage, and tranſact all the Buſineſs, Affairs, Eſtate, and Effects of the ſaid Corporation, and take in, receive, maintain, and employ ſuch poor deſerted

Children,

Children, according to ſuch Rules and Directions as ſhall be made and eſtabliſhed from time to time by General Courts; to which ſaid General Courts, We do by theſe Preſents, for Us, Our Heirs, and Succeſſors, give and grant full Power and Authority to make and eſtabliſh ſuch Rules and Directions for the Reception, Maintenance, and Employment of ſuch poor deſerted Children, as they, or the major Part of them, ſhall think meet, fit, and convenient, from time to time; and for that Purpoſe ſuch Committee or Committees may erect or purchaſe ſuch fitting Place to be an Hoſpital for the Reception of ſuch Children.

And Our further Will is, That on every ſecond *Wedneſday* in the Month of *May* yearly, there ſhall and may be a General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation in the ſaid Hoſpital, or at ſome other convenient Place, until the ſaid Hoſpital be made ready to receive them, for the electing by Ballot all ſucceeding Preſidents, Vice-preſidents, Treaſurers, and Committees out of the Members of the ſaid Corporation, by Majority of Votes of all the Members then perſonally preſent, to continue in their reſpective Offices until the ſecond *Wedneſday* in the ſaid Month of *May* following, and until others ſhall be choſen in their reſpective Rooms; and that all ſucceeding Secretaries, and other inferior Officers and Servants, be annually appointed, or oftner, if needful, by the major Part of the Governors and Guardians for the time being, then preſent at their General Meeting; and in caſe of an Equality of Votes, the Preſident, or in caſe of his Death or Abſence, the Vice-preſident firſt named in the Liſt of Vice-preſidents then preſent,

to

to have a double or caſting Vote, and at ſuch Salaries as they ſhall think reaſonable.

We will moreover, That there ſhall be every Year four ſtated General Meetings of the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation, to be held on the firſt *Wedneſdays* after *Lady-day*, *Midſummer*, *Michaelmas* and *Chriſtmas* Days reſpectively; at which Meetings, and no other, the ſaid Corporation, or the major Part of the Members thereof then preſent, ſhall and may execute Leaſes for Years, and make By-laws for the Well-government of the ſaid Corporation; which By-laws, not being repugnant to the Laws and Statutes of this Our Realm, ſhall and may be effectually obſerved and kept.

Provided neverthelefs, and Our Will is, That no ſuch By-laws ſo to be made by this Corporation ſhall be binding, until the ſame ſhall be confirmed by ſome ſucceeding General Meeting; and that the ſame Method be obſerved in the altering or repealing any ſuch By-laws, after they ſhall have been ſo confirmed: And the Members to be preſent at ſuch quarterly Meetings, or the major Part of them then preſent, are hereby impowered, from time to time, to remove and diſplace any Officers or Servants belonging to the ſaid Hoſpital, for Miſdemeanors, at their Will and Pleaſure, and to put others into their Rooms from time to time: And We do hereby alſo impower the Committee for the time being, or any Five or more of them, on any juſt Cauſe, to ſuſpend, remove, and diſplace any inferior Officers or Servants, and to put others in their Rooms, until the next General or Quarterly Court or Meeting.

Provided, That no Act in any Quarterly or other General Meeting be valid, unleſs Thir-

teen

teen or more Members be preſent, and the major Part of ſuch as ſhall be preſent be conſenting thereto.

We will moreover, That the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, or the major Part of ſuch of them as ſhall be preſent at any Yearly or Quarterly Court, or other General Meeting, which the Preſident has by theſe Preſents Power to ſummon at any other times, as there ſhall be Occaſion, may, from time to time, by Ballot, elect and chooſe ſuch fit and able Perſons to be Governors and Guardians, as they ſhall think moſt likely to encourage and promote the charitable Deſigns of the ſaid Corporation; which Governors and Guardians ſo elected, ſhall, from, and after ſuch Election, be adjudged and deemed Members of the ſaid Corporation, and as ſuch ſhall be ſummoned and admitted to vote and act by Virtue of theſe Preſents, as fully and effectually, to all Intents and Purpoſes, as if their Names reſpectively were particularly inſerted to be Members thereof in and by this Our Charter.

And We will moreover, That the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have Power to authorize and appoint ſuch Perſons as they ſhall think fit to take Subſcriptions, and to aſk of all or any of Our good Subjects, and gather and collect ſuch Monies as ſhall, by any Perſon or Perſons, Bodies Politick or Corporate, Companies, or other Societies, be contributed and given for the Purpoſes aforeſaid; and may revoke and make void ſuch Authorities and Appointments, as often as they may ſee Cauſe ſo to do.

And Our further Will and Pleaſure is, That the ſaid Corporation ſhall and may cauſe fair and juſt Accounts

Accounts in Writing to be kept of all Receipts, Payments, and Doings, by them, their Officers, and Agents reſpectively, in relation to the Premiſſes, which ſhall be liable to the View and Inſpection of any Subſcriber or Subſcribers, Benefactor or Benefactors, upon Occaſion; which ſaid Accounts ſhall, on the Twentieth Day of *December* in every Year, or within Fourteen Days after, be examined, audited, adjuſted, and ſubſcribed by the Members preſent at ſuch Meeting, or the major Part of them.

We will moreover, That all Perſons who ſhall ſubſcribe and pay to the ſaid Corporation to the Amount of Twenty Pounds, or more, or of Forty Shillings, or more, annually, ſhall have free Liberty to inſpect the ſaid Hoſpital, and inform themſelves of the State thereof, and of the Manner of nurſing, dieting, managing, inſtructing and employing the Children therein.

And further we will, That in all General Courts, the Preſident, or in caſe of his Death or Abſence, the Vice-preſident firſt named in the Liſt of Vice-preſidents then preſent, be the Chairman of the ſaid Court, and to have a caſting Voice in Caſe of an Equality of Votes.

And laſtly Our Will and Pleaſure is, That theſe Our Letters Patent, or the Inrolment or Exemplification thereof, ſhall be good, firm, valid, and effectual in Law, according to Our Royal Intentions herein before declared; and ſhall be taken, conſtrued, and adjudged, in all our Courts, or elſewhere, in the moſt favourable and beneficial Senſe, and for the beſt Advantage of the ſaid Corporation, and their Succeſſors; any

Omiſſion, Imperfection, Defect, Matter, Cauſe, or Thing whatſoever to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding, without Fine or Fee, great or ſmall, to be for the ſame in any Manner rendered, done, or paid to us in Our Hanaper, or elſewhere, to Our Uſe.

In Witneſs whereof We have cauſed theſe Our Letters to be made Patent.

Witneſs Ourſelf at *Weſtminſter*, the Seventeenth Day of *October*, in the Thirteenth Year of Our Reign.

By Writ of Privy Seal,

COCKS.

Anno

Anno decimo tertio

GEORGII II. *Regis.*

An Act for confirming and enlarging the Powers granted by his Majesty to the Governors and Guardians of the Hospital, for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children, by His most Gracious Charter, bearing Date the Seventeenth Day of October, *in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and thirty nine, and to enable them to execute the good Purposes of the said Charter.*

WHEREAS His Majesty, in Compassion to the Numbers of poor Infants, who are liable to be exposed to perish in the Streets, or be murdered by their indigent and inhuman Parents, has been most graciously pleased, by His Royal Charter under the Great Seal of *Great Britain*, to create and establish a Corporation or Body Politick, by the Name of *The Governors and Guardians of the Hospital for the Maintenance and Education of exposed and deserted young Children*; which Corporation is by the said Charter declared to have perpetual Succession, and impowered to take, hold, purchase, receive, and Preamble.

poſſeſs Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to the Value of Four thouſand Pounds a Year, and Goods, Chattels, and Perſonal Eſtate of what Nature and Value ſoever; and to purchaſe or erect an Hoſpital for the Support, Maintenance, and Education of expoſed and deſerted Children; and to hold Courts, to make By-laws, and to elect Governors and Officers, and to do other Acts for the Purpoſes of the ſaid Charter: And whereas great Sums of Money have been given by the Governors of the ſaid Hoſpital, and other Perſons, to be applied to the charirable Uſes before mentioned: And whereas by Reaſon of the Laws now in Force, for the Relief of the Poor, many Difficulties may ariſe in carrying into Execution the good Intents of the ſaid Charter, and that the granting other and farther Powers to the ſaid Corporation is requiſite, effectually to anſwer the Purpoſes aforeſaid; may it pleaſe Your Majeſty that it may be enacted; and be it therefore enacted by the King's moſt Excellent Majeſty, by and with the Advice and Conſent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this preſent Parliament aſſembled, and by the Authority of the ſame, That the ſaid Corporation, called *The Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children*, and their Succeſſors, ſhall have Power, by any Inſtrument under their common Seal, to contract for, or to purchaſe any Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, provided the ſame do not exceed the Value of Four Thouſand Pounds a Year in Fee, beyond Reprizes, or to take or purchaſe for any Term or Terms of Years, or as Tenents, from Year to

Guardians may purchaſe Lands, &c. not exceeding 4000*l. per Ann.*

1 Year,

Year, or at Will, any Lands or Tenements whatſoever, to hold and enjoy the ſame, and to erect any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings thereon, or to convert any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings, which they ſhall ſo purchaſe or hire for that Purpoſe, to be an Hoſpital or Hoſpital for the Reception of ſuch poor and expoſed Children, in ſuch Manner as to the ſaid Corporation ſhall ſeem meet.

Taxes on Lands, &c not to be raiſed above what was paid in 1739.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Houſe or Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments which ſhall at any time hereafter be purchaſed or hired by the ſaid Corporation, to be uſed and converted into an Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, as aforeſaid, or on which any ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes ſhall be erected, ſhall at all Times hereafter, whilſt ſuch Houſe or Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments ſhall continue in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Corporation, be rated and aſſeſſed to all Rates and Aſſeſſments, at ſuch yearly Rents or Value, and in ſuch Proportion, as ſuch Houſe or Houſes, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments were rated and aſſeſſed in the Year One thouſand ſeven hundred thirty and nine, and ſhall not at any time hereafter, ſo long as they ſhall continue in the Poſſeſſion of the ſaid Corporation, as aforeſaid, be rated and aſſeſſed at any higher Value, notwithſtanding any Improvement which ſhall be hereafter made by the ſaid Corporation, of or upon the ſame, by erecting any ſuch Houſe or Houſes, or other Building or Buildings thereon, or by converting any Building or Buildings into ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes;

though improved for the uſe of the Corporation.

any

any Law, Statute, or Uſage to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And that the ſaid Corporation may not be prevented from erecting or enjoying ſuch Buildings as may be moſt convenient for the Purpoſes aforeſaid, by the Incapacity or legal Diſability of any Perſon or Perſons to convey, though on Terms which would be for the Benefit and Advantage of ſuch Perſon or Perſons; be it further enacted, That it may be lawful to and for all Bodies Politick, Corporate, or Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or ſole, Femes Covert, who are or ſhall be ſeized in their own Right, Truſtees, and Feoffees in Truſt, Guardians and Committees for Lunaticks and Ideots, Executors, Adminiſtrators, and Guardians whatſoever, not only for or on Behalf of themſelves, their Heirs and Succeſſors, but alſo for and on Behalf of their *Ceſtuique* Truſts, whether Infants or Iſſue unborn, Lunaticks, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Perſon whatſoever, and to and for all and every Perſon and Perſons, who are or ſhall be ſeized or poſſeſſed of, or intereſted in any Lands, Meſſuages, or Tenements, which the ſaid Corporation ſhall judge to be proper to be by them purchaſed or hired, in order to the erecting ſuch Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings, as aforeſaid, or to the converting any Houſe or Houſes, Building or Buildings to their Uſe, as aforeſaid, to contract for, ſell, convey, or to Farm let to the ſaid Corporation, or their Succeſſors, or ſuch Perſons as they ſhall appoint in Truſt for them, all or any ſuch Meſſuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments, or any Part thereof: Provided, That every ſuch Contract ſo to be made, by or on Behalf

Femes Covert, &c. may ſell Land or Tenements to the Corporation.

half of any Perſon, under any Incapacity to convey, be, before it is carried into Execution, approved of by the Lord Chancellor, the Lord Keeper, or the Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal of *Great Britain* for the Time being, on a Petition or Petitions to him or them exhibited on Behalf of ſuch Perſon or Perſons for that Purpoſe; and the Lord Chancellor; the Lord Keeper, or Lords Commiſſioners of the Great Seal for the Time being, are hereby impowered, authorized, and required, in a ſummary Way, without a Bill filed, to examine into the Allegations of any ſuch Petition, and to approve or diſapprove of any ſuch Contract, and to give ſuch Direction for the Diſpoſition of the Money ariſing therefrom, as to him or them ſhall ſeem juſt; and that all ſuch Contracts, Agreements, Bargains, Sales, and Conveyances, which ſhall be ſo made, as aforeſaid, ſhall be good and valid in Law, and all Intents and Purpoſes whatſoever, not only to convey the Eſtate and Intereſt of the Perſon or Perſons conveying, but alſo to convey all Right, Eſtate, Intereſt, Uſe, Property, Claim, and Demand whatſoever, of their ſeveral and reſpective *Ceſtuique* Truſts, whether Infants, or Iſſue unborn, Lunaticks, Ideots, Femes Covert, or other Perſon whatſoever, and all Perſons claiming, or to claim by, from, or under them; any Law, Statute, Uſage, or any other Matter or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Conveyances to be approved of by the Lord Chancellor, &c.

Provided always, and be it enacted, by the Authority aforeſaid, That all and every Sum and Sums of Money ariſing from or paid by the ſaid Corporation to any Bodies Politics, Corporate, or

Money paid for Lands or Tenements to Femes Covert, &c.

to be laid out in other Lands made liable to the same Uses.

or Collegiate, Corporations aggregate or sole, Femes Covert, who are or shall be seized in their own Right, Trustees or Feoffees in Trust, Guardians or Committees for Lunaticks or Ideots, Executors or Administrators, or Guardians, as aforesaid, as the Consideration or Purchase Money for any Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments for erecting such House or Houses, Building or Buildings, for an Hospital or Hospitals for the Reception of such poor and exposed Children, shall be laid out in the Purchase of other Lands, Tenements, and Hereditaments, to be settled to the same Uses, and stand charged with, and liable to the same Charge or Charges, as the Messuages, Lands, Tenements, or Hereditaments so sold and conveyed were settled, liable to, and chargeable with ; any thing in this Act contained to the contrary notwithstanding.

Corporation to maintain and educate as many Children as they think fit.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that it shall and may be lawful to and for the said Corporation, or any Person or Persons authorised by them, to receive, maintain, and educate all or as many Children as they shall think fit, into or in any Hospital or Hospitals, House or Houses, which shall by the said Corporation be erected, purchased, or hired for such Purposes ; and that it shall be lawful for all and every Person whatsoever, to bring any Child or Children whatsoever, to any such Hospital or House, as aforesaid to the end that such Child or Children may be received, maintained, and educated by the said Corporation therein, in case they shall think proper to receive the same ; and that no Church-warden, Overseer, or other Person whatsoever, shall, by Virtue or Authority of any Law in being,

ing, for the Proviſion or Maintenance of the Poor, or for Baſtard Children, ſtop, moleſt, or diſturb any Perſon in bringing any ſuch Child or Children, to any ſuch Hoſpital or Houſe, as aforeſaid, or in returning from the ſame; and that every Church-warden, Overſeer, or other Perſon whatſoever, ſtopping, diſturbing, or moleſting any ſuch Perſon or Perſons, contrary to the true Intent and Meaning hereof, ſhall forfeit the Sum of Forty Shillings for every ſuch Offence; Half of which ſhall be paid to the Informer, and Half to the Uſe of the ſaid Hoſpital; which Forfeiture ſhall be levied by Warrant under the Hands and Seals of any Two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace for the County, Liberty, or Franchiſe where ſuch Offence ſhall be committed.

No Church-warden, &c. to hinder any Perſons bringing their Children to the Hoſpital, on Penalty of 40*s.*

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no Overſeer or Overſeers of the Poor, Church-warden or Church-wardens, or other Officer, appointed for the Care and Maintenance of the Poor, ſhall have or exerciſe any Power or Authority in any ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes, which ſhall be appointed for the Reception of ſuch poor Children, as aforeſaid, nor ſhall have any Authority to enquire concerning the Birth or Settlement of ſuch Child or Children, who ſhall be therein maintained and educated, or to place them out Apprentices, or to do any other Act, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, within ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes, Place or Places, appointed by the ſaid Corporation for the Reception, Maintenance, or Education of ſuch Children, as aforeſaid, ſave only to collect or levy ſuch Taxes, as they are or ſhall be by Act of Parliament impowered to levy or collect.

No Pariſh Officer ſhall have any Authority in the Hoſpital.

No Settlement by being educated in the Hoſpital.

And be it further enacted, That no Child or Children, Nurſe or Nurſes, Servant or Servants, received, maintained, educated, or employed within any ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Place or Places, which ſhall be built, purchaſed, hired, or appointed by the ſaid Corporation for the Reception, Maintenance, or Education of ſuch poor Children, as aforeſaid, ſhall gain any Settlement in the Pariſh or Pariſhes, Place or Places where ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes, Place or Places are ſituate, by Virtue of ſuch their Reception, Continuance, Hiring, or Reſidence in ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes, Place or Places; any Law, Cuſtom, Uſage, Matter, or Thing whatſoever, to the contrary thereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding. Nor ſhall any Mortuary, Fee, or Reward whatſoever, be due or payable to any Rector, Vicar, Curate, Miniſter, Clerk, Sexton, or other Officer of any Pariſh or Pariſhes, where ſuch Hoſpital or Hoſpitals, Houſe or Houſes, Place or Places ſhall be ſituate, for or on Account of the Chriſtening, Death, or Burial of any Child or Children, who ſhall be ſo maintained and educated by the ſaid Corporation, as aforeſaid, who ſhall be chriſtened, die, or be buried during their Continuance under the Care of the ſaid Corporation: And the Offices of Baptiſm and Burial of all ſuch Children, ſhall be performed by ſuch Miniſter or Miniſters of the Church of *England*, as the ſaid Corporation ſhall agree with and employ for that Purpoſe; and no other Perſon or Perſons whatſoever ſhall be obliged to perform the ſame: And the ſaid Corporation ſhall provide ſufficient Burial Ground for all Children dying under their Care; and ſhall not

No Fees due to any Pariſh for Chriſtenings or Burials.

Corporation to provide Miniſter and Burial Ground.

not be intitled to make uſe of any Church-yard or Burial Place belonging to the Pariſhioners of any Pariſh, for the burying of any ſuch Child or Children.

Perſons educated in the Hoſpital, how to be employed.

And it is further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That it ſhall and may be lawful for the ſaid Corporation, or any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be by them authorized and appointed, to detain and employ in any Sort of Labour or Manufacture, or in the Sea Service, all and every ſuch Child or Children by them ſo maintained and educated, till ſuch Children ſhall attain the reſpective Ages following; that is to ſay, Until every ſuch Male Child ſhall attain his Age of Twenty four Years, and every ſuch Female Child ſhall attain her Age of Twenty one Years, or ſhall be married; or to bind any ſuch Child or Children Apprentice or Apprentices to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall be willing to take the ſame, or to place them out as Servants, or as Mariners, to any Huſbandman, Maſter, or Captain of a Ship, or other Perſon whatſoever, till their ſaid reſpective Ages, as aforeſaid; and that every ſuch Binding or Hiring ſhall be as effectual to all Purpoſes, as if ſuch Child were of full Age, and by Indenture or otherwiſe had bound or hired themſelves.

Children may be let for Hire, to work abroad for the Uſe of the Hoſpital.

And further, That it ſhall be lawful to the ſaid Corporation, or any Perſon or Perſons by them authorized and impowered for that Purpoſe, at any time or times, ſo long as any Child or Children ſhall continue to be maintained by the ſaid Corporation, to hire or let out ſuch Child or Children to any Perſon or Perſons who ſhall deſire to contract with the ſaid Corporation, for the Work and Labour of ſuch Child or Children,

and to receive and take, to the Uſe of the ſaid Corporation, the Profit ariſing from ſuch their Work and Labour, and to give ſuch reaſonable Correction to any ſuch Child or Children for their Idleneſs, Diſobedience, or Miſbehaviour, as they ſhall think proper; and that every ſuch Child or Children ſhall be under the Direction and Controul of the ſaid Corporation, ſo long as they ſhall continue to maintain ſuch Child or Children.

Preſident &c. to be choſe annually.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the Preſident, Vice-preſidents, and Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation, ſhall reſpectively continue as ſuch, until there ſhall be others choſen into their reſpective Offices; and that for that Purpoſe there ſhall, on the ſecond *Wedneſday*, which ſhall be in the Month of *May* next, and ſo on every ſecond *Wedneſday* in the Month of *May* yearly, for ever, be a general Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Hoſpital; and that the Governors and Guardians then preſent, ſhall proceed to the Election of a Preſident, Six Vice-preſidents, and a Treaſurer; which Election ſhall be by Ballot, and determined by the Majority of the Votes of the Governors and Guardians preſent at ſuch Election; and in caſe it ſhall happen at any time or times hereafter, that the ſaid Election cannot be made or compleated on the ſecond *Wedneſday* in the Month of *May* next, or in any other Year, that then, and as often as it ſhall ſo happen, ſuch new Election ſhall be made within the Space of Forty Days, to be computed from ſuch ſecond *Wedneſday* in *May*; and for that Purpoſe the Majority of the Governors and Guardians then preſent, ſhall have Power to adjourn ſuch Meeting

to

to any Day within ſuch Forty Days; Notice of which Adjournment, as alſo of all other General Meetings, ſhall be given in the *Gazette*, and alſo (in caſe the ſaid Governors and Guardians preſent at any Meeting, or the major Part of them ſhall ſo direct) in any other publick News Paper, at leaſt three Days before ſuch General Meeting, whether annual, quarterly, or ſpecial. And the Perſons elected at ſuch Meeting or Meetings, by Ballot, as aforeſaid, by the Majority of the Votes of the Governors and Guardians preſent at ſuch Meeting, ſhall be, and are thereby impowered to act as Preſident, Vice-preſidents, and Treaſurer of the ſaid Corporation for the Year next enſuing ſuch their Election, and till others ſhall be elected into the ſaid Offices.

On Death of Preſident, &c. others to be choſen.

Provided, That when and ſo often as any Vacancy or Vacancies ſhall happen by Death of any of the Preſidents, Vice-preſidents, or Treaſurers of the ſaid Corporation, the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation, or the major Part of them, ſhall have Power, at the next General or Quarterly Court that ſhall be kept and held by them, after ſuch Vacancy or Vacancies ſhall happen, to proceed to a new Election of a Preſident, Vice-preſident, or Treaſurer, in the Place of the Perſon or Perſons deceaſed; all which Election ſhall be by way of Ballot, in ſuch Manner, as aforeſaid: And, for the better ordering and managing the Affairs of the ſaid Corporation, *be it further enacted*, that the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation for the time being, or the major Part of them, are hereby impowered, at any of the General or Quarterly Courts, which ſhall, from time to time, be kept

held by them, to chuſe and appoint One or more Committee or Committees, as Occaſion ſhall require, for tranſacting ſuch Buſineſs, and auditing the Accounts of the ſaid Corporation, and to require the Treaſurer, Officers, and Servants of the ſaid Corporation to account at ſuch Times, and in ſuch Manner, as they ſhall direct, and for ſuch other Purpoſes as they ſhall think fit; and at the ſaid General and Quarterly Courts ſhall have Power to examine, allow, and paſs ſuch Accounts, and to make ſuch By-laws as they ſhall think proper, for the better Government of the ſaid Corporation; *Provided*, That no By-law ſo made ſhall have any Force or Effect till approved of by the next Quarterly General Court; *and provided alſo*, That the ſame be not inconſiſtent with the Laws and Statutes of this Realm.

Proviſo. *Provided always, and it is hereby further enacted* by the Authority aforeſaid, that none of the Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation, or any of their Succeſſors, who ſhall hereafter be elected Governors and Guardians of the ſaid Corporation, or any Officers of the ſaid Corporation, ſhall be obliged to take the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper, or any Oath or Oaths whatſoever, to qualify them to execute the Office of a Preſident, Vice-preſident, Treaſurer, or any other Office, or to diſcharge any Truſt relating to the ſaid Corporation; any Law, Statute, Cuſtom, or Uſage to the contray hereof in any wiſe notwithſtanding.

Governors may remove Officers and Servants at Pleaſure. *And be it further enacted* by the Authority aforeſaid, that ſuch of the Governors of the ſaid Corporation for the time being, who ſhall be preſent at any of the ſaid General Courts or Meetings, or the

the major Part of them, or any Committee or Committees choſen by the ſaid Corporation, and impowered by them ſo to do, ſhall have Power from time to time, and at all times, to elect, ſuſpend, remove, or diſplace any Officer or Officers, Servant or Servants belonging to the ſaid Corporation, at their Diſcretion, without any Cauſe aſſigned.

Servants obliged to accompt.

And be it further enacted, That in caſe any inferior Officer or Servant ſhall refuſe to accompt, as aforeſaid, or to produce any Papers, Books, Vouchers, or other Effects whatſoever, which he, ſhe, or they ſhall be intruſted with, by or on Account of the ſaid Corporation, that it ſhall and may be lawful for any Two of His Majeſty's Juſtices of the Peace of the County, Liberty, or Franchiſe where ſuch Servant ſhall be found, on Complaint made on the Part of the ſaid Corporation, to commit any ſuch inferior Officer or Servant to the common Goal of the ſaid County, Liberty, or Franchiſe, there to remain without Bail or Mainprize, until he or ſhe hath made a true Accompt, and ſatisfied and paid ſo much, as upon the ſaid Account ſhall be remaining in his or her Hands, and has delivered up to the ſaid Corporation ſuch Papers, Books, Vouchers, or other Effects.

Publick Act.

And be it further enacted, That this Act ſhall be a publick Act, and be ſo deemed and taken to be, and ſhall and may in all Caſes be given in Evidence on the general Iſſue, and not be ſpecially pleaded.

By-

BY-LAWS.

Servants. *First*, NO Officer or Servant of this Corporation ſhall take any Gratuity, Fee, or Reward, for any thing relating to this Corporation, from any Perſon whatſoever, but ſuch only as ſhall be paid by this Corporation; and any Officer or Servant, offending therein, ſhall be immediately diſcharged, and rendered incapable of ſerving the Corporation hereafter.

Caſh. *Secondly*, All Sums of Money which are received by the Treaſurer, on Account of this Corporation, ſhall be paid into the *Bank* of *England*, when the ſame ſhall amount to more than two hundred Pounds; and all Monies to be paid on Account of this Corporation, ſhall be paid to the Treaſurer, out of impreſt Sums to be made to him, by Order of the General Committee, by Draughts upon the *Bank* of *England*, ſigned by the Chairman, and two at leaſt of the *ſaid Committee*; and whenever the Caſh in the Bank ſhall amount to the Sum of five-hundred Pounds, beyond the current and uſual Expence of this Corporation, the Treaſurer ſhall acquaint the General Committee therewith, that the ſame may be diſpoſed of, but no Lands, or other real Eſtate (ſaving only Houſes to be converted into an Hoſpital,

pital, or Lands for the Scite thereof) ſhall be purchaſed without the Order of the General Court, nor ſhall any Caſh belonging to this Corporation, be placed out on any Securities, other than Parliamentary Securities, unleſs by Direction of the General Court.

General Committee.

Thirdly, The General Committee ſhall meet as often as they ſhall ſee convenient, by Adjournment, or on proper Notice. Any Seven or more of them ſhall have Power to tranſact Buſineſs, and, in caſe of an Equality of Votes, the Chairman ſhall have a double or caſting Vote.

Governors excluded making any Profit of the Hoſpital.

Fourthly, No Committee ſhall contract for, or purchaſe any Thing whatſoever, for the Uſe of the Hoſpital, in which any Governor or Guardian has any Property, Intereſt, or Concern, Land or Houſes only excepted. Nor ſhall the General Court, or Committee, elect any Governor and Guardian of the Hoſpital, to any Place or Office of this Corporation, to which any Salary ſhall be annexed.

The Seal.

Fifthly, The Seal of this Corporation ſhall be kept in a Box, with three different Locks and Keys, one of which ſhall be in the Cuſtody of the Preſident, another in the Cuſtody of the Treaſurer, and the third in the Cuſtody of ſuch Governor and Guardian, as the General Court, or General Committee, ſhall appoint. And the Seal ſhall not be affixed to any Writing or Inſtrument whatſoever, but by Order of the General Court, or by Order of the General Committee, and the ſame ſhall always be ſo affixed in the Preſence of four of the ſaid Committee, two of whom with the Secretary ſhall counterſign the ſame; and, at the ſame time, an Entry ſhall be made in the

Minute-Book, of ſuch General Court or Committee, of the Purpoſes for which, and the Time when the Seal was affixed, which ſhall likewiſe be ſigned by the ſaid four Gentlemen, which Book ſhall be produced to the next General Committee, or, if required, to any General Meeting; and that, in caſe the Preſident, Treaſurer, or other Governor and Guardian, in whoſe Cuſtody the Keys are, ſhall not attend, they ſhall deliver the Key to ſuch Governor and Guardian, as they think fit, provided ſuch Governor and Guardian is not poſſeſſed of another Key; and that, if it ſhould ſo happen, that ſuch Governor and Guardian is poſſeſſed of a Key before, he ſhall deliver the laſt Key received to another Governor and Guardian who has none.

Extraordinary Courts.

Sixthly, When, and as often as the General Committee, by any Writing, to be ſigned by their Secretary, or as any ſeven or more of the Governors and Guardians, ſhall apply to the Preſident for the Time being, for the Calling a General Meeting, ſignifying in Writing, ſigned by them, the Reaſon of ſuch Meeting, the ſaid Preſident ſhall, thereupon, call and appoint the ſame to be held within the Space of ten Days then next after, by directing three Days Notice to be given (in the *Gazette*, and any other publick News-Paper) thereof, and of the Cauſe of ſuch Meeting.

Accounts.

Seventhly, The Majority of the Governors and Guardians, who ſhall be preſent at every General Meeting of this Corporation, which ſhall be held next after *Lady-Day*, in every Year, ſhall have Power, at ſuch General Meeting, to appoint a Special Committee to examine, audit, and adjuſt the

the Accounts of the Treaſurer of this Corporation for the Time being, and of the Officers and Servants of the Hoſpital, made up to the ſaid *Lady-Day*; and, for that Purpoſe, to require ſuch Treaſurer, Officers, and Servants, to lay their Accounts, and Vouchers thereunto belonging, before ſuch Committee, who is to report the ſame with their Opinion, at the next Annual General Meeting of the Governors and Guardians of this Corporation, on the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *May* yearly.

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REGU-

REGULATIONS

FOR

Managing the HOSPITAL, &c.

CHAP. I.

The Regulations of the Corporation.

THIS Corporation is impowered to act (by Charter, and Act of Parliament confirming it) either in an Assembly of the Governors and Guardians, which is called a *General Court* or Meeting; or by a Select Number, or Committee, which is called the *General Committee for managing the Estate and Effects of the Hospital*; which Committee is to be chosen annually by the General Court.

§ 1. *General Courts.*

General Courts must consist of thirteen Governors at least; and in them the President, or in his Absence the Vice-president first named in the List of Vice-presidents (which is always to be made Alphabetically) is to preside; to keep Order

Order and Decency, to explain the Buſineſs of the Aſſembly, to put Queſtions, and that by Way of Ballot, if demanded, to declare the Numbers of the Ballot, and in Caſe of an Equality of Votes, he is to have a Double or Caſting Vote.

No Court is to be adjourned, but by Conſent of the Majority of Governors preſent.

Previous to the holding any General Court, three Days Notice is to be given in the *Gazette*, which Notice is to expreſs the Purpoſe for which ſuch Court is to be held.

The Ordinary General Courts, appointed by the Charter, are an annual Court for the Election of the Committee, and quarterly Courts for other Purpoſes: But Extraordinary Courts may be called, if Occaſion requires.

Annual Court.

Fourteen Days previous to the Annual Court, the Secretary is to cauſe a Liſt to be printed of the Names of the General Committee, and of all the Governors, and alſo the Regulations concerning Elections.

The Annual Court is to be held on the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *May*, for electing by Ballot a Preſident, Six Vice-preſidents, a Treaſurer, a General Committee, and a Secretary.

If the Election is not compleated on that Day, the Court may be adjourned, and the Election compleated at any Time within forty Days after.

Method of Election.

The Method of Election is as follows: Two Scrutineers are to be nominated and choſe by the Majority of Hands preſent, before the Ballot ſhall begin; which is to be at Eleven o'Clock in the Forenoon, and to continue till Two in the Afternoon, at which Time the Ballot ſhall be cloſed.

When

When any Governor offers to vote, his Name is to be marked in a Liſt of Governors by the Secretary; and he is to deliver the Liſt of the Names of the Perſons he votes for to the Perſon who preſides, who ſhall immediately put it into a proper Glaſs.

The Preſident, Six Vice-preſidents, and the Treaſurer are to be firſt choſe; and they are to be Part of the General Committee.

When they are choſe, forty-two other of the Governors are to be elected, who together with them are to be the *General Committee for managing and tranſacting the Affairs of the Hoſpital* the Year enſuing, and till others ſhall be choſe in their Room.

In the Election every Liſt containing the Names of more than twenty-eight Perſons, which were of the forty-two who were ſo elected the preceding Year, ſhall be totally rejected.

All Diſputes, concerning the Election of this Committee, ſhall be determined by the Majority of the Governors preſent.

When the General Committee is choſen, a Secretary is alſo to be choſen by Ballot.

Report of Committee of Accounts.

At the ſame Court, the Report of the Special Committee, appointed at the preceding Quarterly Meeting, to audit and adjuſt the Accounts of the Treaſurer, Officers, and Servants to the *Lady-day* preceding, is to be received; and, if then approved, *is to be ſigned by thirteen Governors*, and may be ordered to be printed.

Quarterly Courts.

The Quarterly Courts are to be held on the firſt *Wedneſday* after *Lady-day*, *Midſummer*, *Michaelmas*, and *Chriſtmas-Days*.

At

At theſe Courts and no other, Leaſes may be executed, and By-Laws made; which By-Laws are not binding till confirmed by ſome ſubſequent Court.

At the Quarterly Court next after *Lady-day*, a Committee, conſiſting of ſeven Governors who are not of the General Committee, are to be appointed, for auditing the Accounts of this Corporation, according to the By-law for that Purpoſe.

At any of theſe General Meetings, Governors and Guardians may be elected, who have been Benefactors to the Amount of fifty Pounds, or who have been nominated at any preceding Meeting.

Extraordinary Courts are to be called by the Preſident at the Requeſt of the General Committee, ſigned by their Secretary, or of any ſeven Governors, ſigned by them, according to the By-law for that Purpoſe. Extraordinary Courts.

§ 2. *General Committee.*

The General Committee, or any ſeven or more of them, have Power to manage and tranſact the Affairs of this Corporation, but for a readier Diſpatch of Buſineſs may appoint Sub-Committees, giving them ſuch Power as they think proper.

In the General Committee all Queſtions are to be determined by the Majority, and that by Ballot, when demanded.

The Chairman has a Double or Caſting Vote, when the Votes are equal. This Committee elects the inferior Officers and Servants, and removes

them, when they miſbehave, and makes all Contracts and Agreements, which they are to have regiſtered in a Book.

They appoint the Times for the Reception of Children and the Number to be received; they chuſe the Inſpectors, and order the Diſpoſition of the Children from the Time of their Reception to that of their Diſcharge, giving proper Directions to the Inſpectors, and regulating the Agreements with Nurſes, Maſters, and Miſtreſſes, or other Perſons, with whom they are or ſhall be placed; taking care that the Children are properly inſpected, till they are totally diſcharged from the Hoſpital.

This Committee takes Care that the Cloathing of the Hoſpital be provided of the Manufacture of *Great Britain*, or *Ireland*; that Patterns of each Sort be kept by the Steward, that the Goods be not paid for before they have been viewed by him, and the Bills of Parcels are ſigned by him.

This Committee is to take Care that the Books of the Hoſpital be regularly kept.

That Debts and Legacies be recovered, when due; and for that Purpoſe are to cauſe all Legacies to be entered in a Book, and to have a Memorandum of all Debts, Gifts, and Legacies unpaid, laid on the Table by the Secretary at every Meeting.

They are to ſee that all Demands on the Corporation are regularly diſcharged; and for that Purpoſe are to impreſs to the Treaſurer what Money he ſhall have Occaſion for, by Draughts on the Bank of *England*, as by the By-Law is directed, who is thereout to pay the ſeveral Tradeſmens and Workmens Bills, after they have been examined

examined, allowed, and ſigned by the Surveyor or Steward, and have been directed to be paid by the Committee; and the Treaſurer is to ſign the Book wherein all ſuch Draughts are entered to be a Charge upon him.

And they are to make Draughts on the Treaſurer, payable to the Steward on Account of Houſhold Expences and incident Charges, which Draughts are to ſigned by Three of the General Committee, and entered in a Book to be ſigned by the ſame Three Governors, and by the Steward to be a Charge upon him.

This Committee is to take Care that all the Revenues of the Hoſpital be regularly received and accounted for. That the Buildings, *&c.* be kept in Repair. That what Money is not wanted for the immediate Service of the Hoſpital, be placed out in transferrable Government Securities, in the Name of this Corporation.

They are not to accept of private Securities, nor to purchaſe Lands, *&c.* without the Leave of General Court.

They are to make ſuch Rules for the Management of the Corporation as they find neceſſary, and to cauſe them to be inſerted in the Book kept for that Purpoſe.

To propoſe ſuch By-Laws as they find proper to the General Court, and to conſider of all proper Methods for promoting this Charity, but are not to grant Commiſſions to any Perſon to collect Charity but by Order of the General Court.

§ 3. *Sub-Committees.*

The Sub-Committees are appointed by the General Committee for the Diſpatch of that Buſineſs

by a Few, which ſo many Perſons, as are neceſſary to conſtitute a General Committee, cannot have Leiſure to attend. Theſe Committees are occaſionally wanted for Building, Cloathing, or other Purpoſes, and proper Powers and Inſtructions are given them at the Time of their Appointment. But the following Committees will be always neceſſary to be choſen, as ſoon as the General Committee meet after their Election, *viz.* A Committee for managing the Houſe called the *Houſe Committee*, and a Committee of Accounts (beſides that named by the General Court for auditing the Annual Accounts.) The ſame Perſons may conſtitute theſe Committees, or all the Members of the General Committee may have Voices; but it is neceſſary that a few be impowered to act, and that proper Times be appointed for each diſtinct Buſineſs, to avoid Confuſion and Interruption.

The Preſident, Vice-preſident, and Treaſurer are of all Committees without any particular Appointment. Of the Houſe Committee or Committee of Accounts, Two form a Committee, and make and do all Acts, which thoſe Committees are impowered to do.

Houſe Committee.

The Houſe Committee is to give Orders for the Management of the Houſe, of the Cloathing, Proviſion, and Furniture; to cauſe proper Inventories to be taken and Accounts kept thereof. They have Power to diſcharge Nurſes and Servants immediately, when neceſſary.

They are to keep the General Regiſter, they are to order proper Cloathing to be ſent to the Inſpectors, when wanted; and are to acquaint the General Committee what Remittances are wanted by the Inſpectors.

They

They are to ſee that the Books and Papers of the Hoſpital be regularly kept in the Places appointed for them, and that Entries beregularly made.

They are to deliver to the Treaſurer the Money found in the Charity-Boxes, or collected at any publick Meeting, entering the ſame in the Book for that Purpoſe, and ſigning the Book.

They are to inſpect every Thing belonging to the Houſe, as Occaſion ſhall require; to keep a Minute Book of their Orders and Obſervations, and make Reports to the General Committee from Time to Time, as Occaſion ſhall require.

Committee of Accounts.

The Committee of Accounts ought to meet once a Month, to audit the Accounts of the Steward and Inſpectors, to ſee Vouchers, to examine Tradeſmen's Bills, and to make a Liſt of them, and deliver it to the General Committee, that an Order may be made for their Payment. They are to ſee all the Accounts of the Hoſpital regularly kept, and properly entered up by the Secretary, according to the following Method, and every Thing made up for the Annual Committee of Accounts to audit.

The Annual Committee of Accounts is appointed by the By-Law, which therefore need not be here repeated.

The Method of keeping the Accounts is as follows:

§ 4. *Of the Accounts and Treaſurer.*

A Caſh-book ſhall be kept by the Treaſurer, to contain the Whole of the Sums received and paid by him on Account of this Hoſpital, quarterly.

As

As to Receipts: Every contingent Benefaction received by the Treaſurer, ſhall be entered in a General Caſh-book by the Secretary, with the Benefactors Names.

A Petty Caſh-Book ſhall be kept by the Steward of the Annual Benefactions, the Total Amount of which ſhall be entered into the General Caſh-Book: And the Particulars in another Book by the Secretary, in proper Columns to denote to what Time the Payment is made.

Bankers. Each Banker of the Hoſpital is to deliver to the Treaſurer a Book containing an Account of his Receipts and Payments.

No Payment is to be made by any of the Bankers, except to the Treaſurer, (or his Order) who is to ſettle Accounts with them Quarterly, when Entries are made of his Receipts in the General Caſh-Book, ſpecifying the particular Benefactions.

Bank of *England.* The Governor and Company of the *Bank* of *England* having agreed that a new Book ſhall be opened at the *Bank* in the Name of this Corporation, wherein Benefactors, who contribute to this Hoſpital, are deſired to ſign their Names, to be a Check upon the Caſhier who ſhall receive the ſame, who is alſo to ſign his Name in the ſaid Book inſtead of giving any Receipts for the ſaid Benefactions; and that a Copy of the ſaid Book ſhould be delivered to the Treaſurer of this Corporation, and kept entered up to be a Charge upon the *Bank*; Entries are to be made every Quarter, or oftner, in the General Caſh-Book of the Benefactions received by the *Bank*.

The Money taken out of the Charity Boxes or collected, is to be entered Quarterly, or oftner, in the General Caſh-Book.

All

All Sums received for Intereſt of *South-Sea* Annuities, or Securities, or ariſing by the Sale thereof, or by Rents of their Eſtates, and all others received on Account of the Hoſpital, except thoſe which are to be entered in the Manner before directed, are to be entered in the General Caſh-Book, as ſoon as received.

The Sums received in the General Caſh-Book are to be entered by the Secretary in a Journal Quarterly, and from thence poſted into a Leidger, and placed to the Credit of the following Heads:

Account of Contingent Benefactions.
Annual Benefactions.
Money found in the Charity-Boxes.
Legacies.
Intereſt, of Securities, Rents, *&c.* or ſuch other Heads, as the Nature of the Tranſactions may require.

As to Payments: Entries are to be made in the General Caſh-Book of every Sum paid by the Treaſurer, ſpecifying the Head of Account, under which it is to be placed in the Journal and Leidger; into which Books the Sums in the Caſh-Book are to be Quarterly poſted, *viz.*

The Steward for all Sums advanced to him.
Each Inſpector in the Country for *Ditto.*
Account of Furniture for what is purchaſed, the Particulars of which are to be entered in a ſeparate Book.
Account of Cloathing, the Particulars whereof are alſo to be entered in a ſeparate Book.
Land, Houſes, *South-Sea* Annuities, or other Securities under diſtinct Heads.

General

General Account of Expences for Houſhold Expences, or any other Outgoings.

The General Account of Expences is to be Quarterly debited in the Journal for the Total of the Diſburſements made by the Steward; and he is to have Credit given him for his Diſburſements.

The General Account of Expences is to be debited in the Journal to each reſpective Inſpector for his Diſburſements, as often as Accounts are ſtated with them.

Annual Accounts. As to Annual Accounts: The Leidger is to be Annually ballanced by the Secretary to *Lady-day*; and in Order thereto the Contingent Benefactions, Annual Benefactions, Money found in the Charity-Boxes, Legacies, Intereſt of Securities, Rents of Eſtates, or any other Income or Revenue of this Hoſpital is to be carried to an Account, to be intitled, *An Account of the Income of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children*, and the Account of Cloathing carried to the General Account of Expences.

If the Total Income exceeds the General Account of Expences, ſuch Surplus or Exceſs is to be Annually placed to the Credit of an Account to be intitled, *The Eſtate of the Hoſpital for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children*, and *vice verſa*, if the General Account of Expences exceed the Income.

An Account is to be drawn out Annually by the Secretary of the Income and Expences of the Hoſpital, under the Heads aforeſaid, and of the Caſh, Securities, Lands, and Effects, which conſtitute

conſtitute and make up the Ballance of the Eſtate of the Hoſpital.

The Accounts are to be laid before the Governors at the Annual Meeting, on the ſecond *Wedneſday* in *May*, being firſt audited by a Special Committee, according to the By-Law for that Purpoſe.

The Treaſurer.

The Treaſurer is to receive all Benefactions whatſoever, except thoſe paid into the *Bank*, and all the Revenues of the Corporation, whether from the Steward who is appointed to collect ſome of them, or otherwiſe howſoever; and to pay all Sums received by him into the *Bank*.

He is to have what Money he wants for the Uſe of the Corporation, impreſſed to him by Draughts on the *Bank*, and is to pay thereout ſuch Draughts as are made on him by the General Committee, and ſuch Bills as they ſhall order to be paid, in the Manner before mentioned.

He is to keep the *Bank* Book, and to account with the Corporation Annually, and to preſide in Committees in the Abſence of the Preſident and Vice-preſidents. What farther relates to his Office being herein before, and in the By-Laws mentioned, need not be here repeated.

§ 5. *The Secretary.*

The Secretary is to have the Cuſtody of, and regularly keep all the Books herein after mentioned; to attend the General Meetings, and Committees, and Sub-Committees, when required;

quired; to take Minutes at ſuch Meetings, which he is to read over as ſoon as the Buſineſs is ended, and to enter them before the next Meetings, when he is to read them out of the Book previous to any other Buſineſs, and if they are approved, the Book is to be ſigned by the Chairman; to write Letters, and keep ſuch Correſpondence as he is directed by the General Committees, or Sub-Committees; to make out and ſend by the Meſſenger all Summonſes or Letters to the Governors, or other Perſons, according to the Orders he ſhall receive for that Purpoſe, or as is herein or in the By-Law directed.

He is to have no certain Salary, but is to be rewarded by the General Committee.

The Books to be kept by him are,

1. An Agenda Book.
2. A Minute-Book of the General Meeting.
3. A Minute-Book of the General Committee.
4. A Copy-Book of Letters.
5. A Regiſter-Book of Annual Benefactions.
6. A Money Benefaction-Book.
7. A Book in which is to be entered all Wills or Parts of Wills, giving any Thing to the Hoſpital.
8. A Book containing the Abſtract of the Titles of Lands or real Eſtate given to, or purchaſed by the Hoſpital.
9. A Book of all the Leaſes and Deeds made by the Corporation.
10. A Book in which the Charter, Act of Parliament, By-Laws, and Regulations, made from Time to Time for

for the Government of the Hoſpital, ſhall be entered.

11. A Book of all Contracts and Agreements made by the Corporation.

And the ſeveral Books before mentioned, and directed in the Regulation of the Accounts of the Hoſpital.

The Clerk.

The Clerk is to be a good Accountant. He is to give ſuch Security for the faithful Diſcharge of his Truſt, as the Committee ſhall require; he is to reſide in the Houſe; to collect the Annual Subſcriptions, for which Purpoſe he is, on every Quarter Day, to deliver to the Treaſurer blank Receipts for all ſuch Subſcriptions as are then become due; which Receipts are to contain, not only the laſt Half Years Subſcription, but alſo all Arrears, which the Treaſurer is to ſign; the Clerk ſigning a Liſt thereof, to be a Charge on him. He is to enter all ſuch Sums as he ſhall receive on that Account, in the Book kept for that Purpoſe; to pay over the Money to the Treaſurer, and at the End of each Quarter to make up his Accounts, and deliver up ſuch Receipts as remain unpaid, to be cancelled.

He is alſo to collect the Rents of the Hoſpital, for which Purpoſe he is annually, or oftner, if Occaſion ſhall require, to make out and deliver to the Treaſurer, Rentals of the Eſtate of the Hoſpital, together with an Account of all Arrears of Rent. He is to collect the Rents of the Tenants as they become payable, and to give Receipts in his own Name for ſuch Sums as he ſhall receive on that Account; to make proper

Entries of ſuch Receipts in the Books of the Hoſpital, and to pay over the Money to the Treaſurer.

He is to correſpond with the Inſpectors of the Children, to make up their Accounts of Money and Cloathing; for which Purpoſe he is to keep proper Books: He is to give Notice to the Committee of what Money is wanted by each Inſpector from Time to Time, ſo that each Inſpector may always have a Quarter's Payment in Advance, for ſo many Nurſes as are under his Inſpection.

He is alſo to keep the General Regiſter, the Regiſters of Baptiſms and Burials, the Inſpector's Books, and all other Books relating to the Entry of Children, and the Treaſurer's Books.

He is to attend at the Reception of the Children to write the Billets, and to attend the Governors who make them up and number the Children.

He is to keep an Account of all Payments made by the Treaſurer to the Steward, and to Tradeſmen; and to receive and pay ſuch Sums as the Treaſurer ſhall direct: The Treaſurer ſigning proper Receipts for ſuch Sums as he ſhall direct to be ſo received: But the Clerk ſhall not give any Receipt in his own Name (except for Rents) nor ſhall any other Receipt ſigned by the Clerk, be a Diſcharge for any Sum due to this Hoſpital. The Clerk being only authorized to receive ſuch Sums as the Treaſurer ſhall direct.

He is to keep ſuch Books and to make out all ſuch Accounts as ſhall be directed by the Committee, the Preſident, Vice-preſidents or Treaſurer, or by proper Committees of the Hoſpital.

And

And he is to be aſſiſtant to the Secretary and Steward, and to officiate in caſe of their Abſence or Diſability.

He is removeable by the Committee at their Pleaſure.

CHAP. II.

Of the Domeſtick Oeconomy.

§ 1. *Of the Servants of the Hoſpital.*

ALL Officers, Nurſes, and Servants who are received into this Hoſpital, are to be Perſons of good Characters, and unincumbered with Families of their own.

They are diligently to attend their reſpective Buſineſs, and not interrupt or interfere with that of the other Servants.

They are to avoid all Contention with their Fellow-Servants, and to behave with due Reſpect to thoſe placed over them; if they find themſelves ill treated or injured, they are to complain to the Committee, but not to particular Governors.

They are not to be waſteful of the Proviſion of the Hoſpital, nor of any Thing committed to their Charge.

They are not to game, or drink Spirituous Liquors, or have any ſuch in their Cuſtody, nor to aſk or take any Fee or Reward on any Pretence whatſoever, but only what is allowed them by

the Committee, under Pain of being immediately diſcharged.

When they are ſick, they are to be taken Care of in the Infirmary, or otherwiſe, as the Committee ſhall direct.

Every Perſon, applying to be a Servant in the Hoſpital, is to be acquainted, that Servants are only to be paid Wages to the reſpective Days of their Diſcharge, that they may be diſcharged without any previous Notice, and are not to have any Certificate or written Character, when diſcharged. And Care is to be taken at the Time of hiring the Common Servants, that they have a good Character, are in Health, have had the Small-Pox, and do not exceed the Age of Forty Years.

§ 2. *The Steward.*

The Steward is to be a Perſon of unblemiſhed Character, diligent, ſober, and a good Accountant.

He is to give ſuch Security as the General Committee ſhall require.

He is to confine himſelf entirely to the Buſineſs of the Hoſpital, and never to be abſent from it without Leave of the General Committee, Preſident, Vice-preſident, or Treaſurer, or Two of the Governors, who attended at the laſt Meeting.

He is to prepare the proper Tickets and Billets for the Reception of Children, and to be preſent at it; and to take down the particular Marks and Circumſtances attending the Reception

tion of each Child, according to the Directions herein after contained.

To make the ſeveral Entries, keep the Checques, Regiſters, and other Books committed to his Charge, and particularly the Subſcription Books belonging to the Hoſpital.

To have the immediate Government of the Men-Servants belonging to the Hoſpital, to have the Care of providing Utenſils, Proviſions, and other Neceſſaries according to the Directions of the General Committee, or other Committee appointed for ſuch Purpoſe.

He is not to receive any Goods into the Hoſpital but by ſuch Authority, nor pay for any Goods but by Order of ſuch Committee.

He is to order the Stationary Ware, and keep the Account with the Stationer.

He is to pay the Servants Wages when due, and current Expences of the Houſe, and keep a particular Account thereof; to take Receipts for all Sums exceeding ten Shillings, in a Book for that Purpoſe.

To keep the Book of Furniture or Inventories of all Things committed to his Charge; and, when any Alterations are neceſſary therein, to acquaint the Committee therewith.

To take Care that the Servants have their Meals at the Times, and in the Places appointed for that Purpoſe.

He is to cauſe a Table to be fixed up in the Eating-Room, containing the Order for the Diet to be provided for the Servants.

He is to read the Prayers appointed, Morning and Evening, if in Health; in Caſe of his Abſence,

ſence, or Inability, by Reaſon of Sickneſs, to order the Meſſenger to ſupply that Office.

The Porter. The Porter is to reſide in the Hoſpital; to attend at the Door from Six in the Morning till Ten at Night, between *Lady-day* and *Michaelmas*; and from Seven in the Morning till Nine at Night, from *Michaelmas* to *Lady-day*.

If any Perſon wants any Officer, or Servant of the Hoſpital, the Porter, or Meſſenger, is to call the Perſon wanted into the Servants-Hall; but not to ſuffer any Viſitors to go up Stairs to the Nurſes, nor to ſuffer any Nurſe to go out, without Leave firſt obtained from the Matron.

He is not to permit any Thing to be carried out of the Hoſpital, or brought into it, but what ſhall be inſpected by the Steward.

He is to keep the outward Door, or Gate of the Hoſpital, ſhut, and not to ſuffer Beggars, or idle Perſons, to remain about the Hoſpital.

He is to attend in his Place, during the Time of the Reception of Children, to aſſiſt as directed.

He is to have a Gown, and Staff, provided by the Hoſpital.

The Meſſenger. The Meſſenger is to reſide in the Hoſpital.

To give Two Hundred Pounds Security for his Fidelity.

To attend, as Door-Keeper, to all Meetings of the Governors, either in General Courts, or Committees.

To deliver all Summonſes.

To go out on Meſſages, or carry ſuch Things, as any Governor, the Secretary, Steward, or Matron, ſhall direct.

§ 3. *Of*

§ 3. *Of the Matron.*

No Perſon can be elected to this Office, whoſe Age ſhall exceed fifty Years.

She is to reſide in the Houſe; inſpect the Children, at the Time of their Reception; to have the immediate Care of the Nurſes, Children, and Female Servants; to ſee that proper Food be provided for the Children; and to have the Cuſtody, and Care, of all Linnen, Wearing Apparel, Bedding, and Furniture, and of all Things neceſſary for the Female Servants; and to deliver the ſame to them reſpectively, as Occaſion ſhall require.

She is to receive from the Steward the Cloathing for the Children in the Houſe, and keep a particular Account thereof, and to deliver it to the reſpective Nurſes, and take Care they account for it.

She is alſo to receive from him, and deliver to the Country Nurſes, the Cloathing for the Children ſent into the Country, made up, by her, in proper Bundles.

She is frequently to viſit the Children; and if any Child is in Danger of Death, before it has been baptized, ſhe is to give Notice to the Clergyman, who is ſo charitable, as to attend the Service of the Hoſpital.

She is to attend to the Behaviour of every Nurſe, and not to permit them to go out of the Houſe, or to receive Viſits, but on reaſonable Occaſions; and then not in their Chambers, but in the Servants-Hall only.

She is to direct the Adminiſtration of ſuch Medicines, as ſhall be prepared by the Apothecary, and put under her Care; and to be careful of the Sick in the Infirmary, and to ſee that the Nurſes there are attentive to their Duty; to ſee the dead Children decently buried, to acquaint the Committee with the particular Circumſtances and Time of their Death, and to atteſt the Regiſter of Burial of ſuch as die in the Houſe.

She is to keep Inventories of all Things committed to her Care, in ſuch Manner as the General Committee ſhall direct; and when new Furniture is wanting, or Repairs of the old, to acquaint the Committee therewith; and with all ſuch Diſorders in the Hoſpital, as ſhe, by her own Authority, cannot regulate.

The reſt of the Female Servants.

The reſt of the Female Servants, are, a Cook; who is anſwerable for the Care of the Proviſions committed to her Cuſtody, and for the Cleanlineſs of her Kitchin, and Apartments thereunto belonging.

A Laundreſs; to account for the Linnen given out to her, and to help to waſh, *&c.* and under her a Woman, to aſſiſt her.

And Houſe-Maids, for the Houſhold Buſineſs.

All which Female Servants are under the Direction of the Matron, and to obey her Commands without any Diſpute.

§ 4. *Of the Nurſes.*

The Nurſes, to remain in the Hoſpital, are only dry Nurſes; Experience having ſhewn, that it is expenſive, and dangerous, to keep Children in the Hoſpital ſo young, as to require wet Nurſes.

No Nurſe ought to be taken into the Hoſpital, who has any Child of her own, or who is above the Age of Forty Years, or has not had the Small-Pox.

The Nurſes are to be under the Inſpection of the Matron, and obey her Orders.

They are to keep themſelves, and the Children, neat and clean; dreſs, and undreſs them at proper Hours; be accountable for the Childrens Cloaths, delivered to them; and give the Children only the Food appointed for them by the Matron, from Time to Time.

They are to give the Children the Medicines, which they receive from the Apothecary, or Matron, and no other.

If any Nurſe give any ſtrong Liquor, or Opiate, to any Child, or ſhall have any ſuch in her Cuſtody, ſhe ſhall be immediately diſcharged, and for ever be incapable of ſerving the Hoſpital; as alſo, if ſhe permits any Child, under her Care, to drink Tea, or Coffee.

§ 5. *The Care of the Sick.*

For the Care of the Sick, an Infirmary is prepared, and a Phyſician, Surgeon, Apothecary, and Nurſes, appointed.

The Infirmary is a Ward, ſeparate from the other Parts of the Hoſpital; in it are kept Neceſſaries for the ſick Children, and Medicines, which are prepared by the Apothecary, according to a *Diſpenſatory* made for that Purpoſe, by Dr. *Mead*, and approved of by other learned Phyſicians. Such of theſe Medicines, as are put

under the Care of the Matron, may be adminiſtered, by her Order, but no other.

The Apothecary and Surgeon are to viſit the Hoſpital every Day, the Phyſician Weekly, or oftener, if there be Occaſion.

The Apothecary is to ſend no Medicines into the Hoſpital, but ſuch as are contained in the *Diſpenſatory*, or are ordered by the Phyſician to the Hoſpital.

The Apothecary is to enter in a Book all Medicines given to each Child in the Infirmary, and the Occaſion thereof. On the Death of any Child, if it be thought neceſſary by the Phyſician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, it may be opened; and, in ſuch Caſe, the Obſervations, ariſing thereon, are to be entered in the ſame Book by the Apothecary.

The Apothecary has a Salary.

The Phyſician and Surgeon charitably attend.

The Nurſes, in the Infirmary, are to have twenty Shillings a Year more Wages, than other Nurſes.

Nurſes are to give to the Children the Medicines delivered to them by the Matron, or Apothecary, and no other, on Pain of being immediately diſcharged.

CHAP. III.

Of the Management of the Children.

§ 1. *What is to be done previous to the Reception.*

WHILST the Circumſtances of the Hoſpital are ſuch, as only to admit a limited Number of Children, the Times of Reception, and the Number of Children, of each Sex, to be taken in, are to be ſettled by the General Committee.

Friday is the moſt proper Day for Reception, that the Children, being numbered on *Saturday*, may be baptized on *Sunday*, and ſent into the Country on the *Monday* after.

The Committee is alſo to order the Secretary, Clerk, or Steward, to write Letters to the Inſpectors, in ſuch Places as they appoint, for the Nurſing of the Children to be taken in, to ſend a ſufficient Number of wet Nurſes to the Hoſpital, who are to be there the Night before the Day appointed for the Reception of the Children.

The Secretary is alſo to advertiſe publickly, three Days ſucceſſively before the Day of Reception, the Day and Hours appointed for that Purpoſe.

He is alſo to give Notice to the Phyſician, Surgeon, and Apothecary of the Hoſpital, to deſire their Attendance, to inſpect the Children.

Alſo to give Notice to the Steward, to provide the proper Marks to put on the Children, and Billets,

Billets, to contain the particular Deſcriptions of the Children to be taken in, and of the Cloathing and Marks brought with them.

And the Matron, to provide ſo many Bundles of Cloaths, as there are Children to be received, and a few more to be ready, in Caſe they ſhould be wanted.

The Steward and Matron are to take Care, that the Servants who are to attend on this Occaſion, and the Country Nurſes are in their proper Stations, and give their Orders accordingly.

The Steward is to ſee a different Letter fixed on the Gown Sleeve of the left Arm of each of the Country Nurſes, who are, after that Time, to remain in their proper Ward, and no other Perſons are to be ſuffered to come into that Ward during the Reception, except Governors, and the Servants appointed to carry the Children to the Country Nurſes.

At the Time of Reception

Some of the Governors are deſired always to be preſent at the Hoſpital, during the Hours of admitting the Perſons who bring Children, and until all the Children are inſpected.

The Gate of the Hoſpital is to be opened, by the Porter, to every Perſon who brings a Child; but the Porter is not to ſuffer any Perſon to bring two Children, or to come in without a Child, except the Governors, or ſuch as they give Orders to be admitted.

The Perſons, who bring Children, are to be conducted into a large Room, and ordered to ſeat themſelves on Benches; thoſe who bring Boys at one End of the Room, and thoſe who bring Girls at the other, and not to leave their Places, till called, nor are they to take from their Child any

Part

Part of its Cloathing, or other Thing ſent with it, on Pain of being turned out of the Hoſpital. Two Servants of the Hoſpital are to attend, and ſee this Order obeyed.

When the Hours of Admittance are exp red, a Bell is to be rung, the Doors of the Hoſpital are to be ſhut, and no Perſon admitted to bring a Child after that Time.

Two of the Governors are to count the Number of Perſons who have Children, and how many have Boys, and how many Girls; and are to put into one Bag ſo many white Balls, as there are Boys to be admitted, and, into another Bag, ſo many white Balls, as there are Girls to be admitted.

To every Twenty white Balls, they are to add four red Balls, and proportionally, for any greater or leſſer Number.

They are then to add ſo many black Balls, as together with the white and red ones, ſhall make the Number of the Balls, in each Bag, equal to the Number of Perſons, who ſhall have brought Boys or Girls.

The Balls in each Bag being mixed together, one of the Governors is to hold the Bag, ſo as it ſhall be impoſſible for the Perſon, who ſhall draw a Ball out of it, to ſee into it.

He is to call the Perſons, one by one, from their Seats, to draw each a Ball; and ſuch Perſon is to hold up her Hand open in View of the Governors, before ſhe puts it into the Bag.

Each Perſon who ſhall draw a Black Ball, ſhall immediately be led by the Meſſenger, with her Child, out of the Hoſpital.

The Perſons who ſhall draw white and red

Balls, ſhall be ordered into ſeparate Rooms, to prevent changing of Balls.

When all the Balls are drawn, and the Perſons, who ſhall draw black ones, are diſcharged, the Perſons, who ſhall have drawn white ones, are to be carried back into the Room of Drawing, and ſeated as before: Thoſe, who ſhall have drawn red ones, remaining apart from them who ſhall have drawn the white ones. Then one Perſon, who has a white Ball, is to be carried into a Room alone, there to remain, till ſuch Time as her Child ſhall be received, or refuſed.

The Child is to be delivered to the Meſſenger, who is to carry it into the Room appointed for the Inſpection.

The Method of Inſpection, Mark, and Billets.

The Child is there to be undreſſed in the Preſence of the Matron; and if the Phyſician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, attending, ſhall have any Suſpicion of its having any infectious Diſtemper; or if it appears to be above the Age of two Months, it ſhall be returned to the Perſon who brought it, in the Cloaths in which it was brought, and ſhall be taken immediately out of the Hoſpital.

If there is no ſuch Objection, it is to be received, and the Perſon who brought it diſmiſſed.

Every Child received is to have a different Letter of the Alphabet tied to its Wriſt.

The Clerk and Steward, are each to mark a Billet with the Letter fixed to the Child's Wriſt, and in it are to write the Sex and ſuppoſed Age of the Child, the Year and Day when inſpected, the Particulars of the Child's Dreſs, the Marks, if any, on its Body; and particular Mention is to be made, in ſuch Billet, of any Writing, or other Thing, brought with the Child.

Any

Any Writing, or remarkable Thing, brought with the Child, is to be ſealed up immediately, and marked with the Letter of the Child on the Out-ſide.

This being finiſhed, one of the Female Servants of the Hoſpital, is to carry the Child with the Cloathing of the Hoſpital into the Ward which is appointed for the taking in of Children, and there to deliver it to the Country Nurſe, who has the ſame Letter of the Alphabet with that of the Child.

When one Child is inſpected, and delivered to its Nurſe, another Perſon, having a white Ball, is to be carried into the private Room, in like Manner; and ſo on, till all the Children, brought by the Perſons who ſhall have drawn white Balls, ſhall be inſpected.

Then, if any of thoſe Children ſhall have been rejected, there ſhall be ſo many white Balls, as there are Children rejected, put into the Bag, and ſo many black Balls added to them, as, together with them, ſhall make up the Number of Perſons, who ſhall have drawn red Balls.

Theſe Balls are to be drawn in like Manner as the firſt; but the Perſons who draw the black, may, if they deſire it, ſtay in the Houſe, till they ſhall ſee, whether all the Children of thoſe Perſons, who ſhall, in the ſecond Drawing, have got white Balls, are received, or rejected; and ſo on, till the whole Number of the Children, appointed to be taken in, are received.

When all the Billets are compleated, they are to be ſealed up by a Governor, and put into a Box, together with all Writings, or other remarkable Things, brought with the Children.

During the Time of Reception, it is the Duty of the Cook, to ſee that the Rooms, uſed upon this Occaſion, be kept warm, and that proper Food may be provided for any Child, who is brought to be received, that may be in Want of it.

The Nurſes and Servants, not employed on this Occaſion, are to keep in their own Apartments, and not to come into any Apartment, uſed on this Occaſion.

Neither is any Servant, or other Perſon, to make any Enquiry of the Perſons who bring Children, tending to diſcover them, or the Children, nor to give them any Moleſtation whatſoever, under Pain of being diſmiſſed the Service of the Hoſpital.

The Porter is alſo to take Care, that no Moleſtation be given, by any Perſons without Doors, to any Perſons, who bring Children, either coming to or returning from the Hoſpital; and is to ſeize any Perſons ſo offending, and carry them before a Juſtice of the Peace, that they may be puniſhed, according to the Act of Parliament, made for confirming the Charter of this Corporation; and is to have a Conſtable and other Aſſiſtants, as ſhall be directed by the Governors.

Of the Numbering the Children, and making up the Billets.

Numbering. The Day after the Reception of the Children, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning, the Number of each Child is to be affixed to it; which is to be done, by tying a Piece of Silk Lace round its Neck, and drawing the Ends of the Lace through a Hole,

a Hole made in a Piece of Pewter, which is to be preſſed together by an Engine; which is contrived ſo, as to imprint a Number on one Side, and the Mark of the Hoſpital on the other.

The Numbers of the Children are to follow one another, in Succeſſion; but the Children are not to be numbered, according to the Order of their Reception, leſt they ſhould be diſcovered by their Number.

Great Care is to be taken, that the Number always remains fixed to the Child, during its Continuance in the Hoſpital.

As ſoon as a Child has the Number affixed, its Letter is to be taken off by a Governor, who privately writes down the Number and Letter; and, when all the Children are numbered, he is to examine the Billets, and to make ſuch Additions, as he finds neceſſary. Billets.

He is to fold them up in the ſame Manner with thoſe already kept in the Hoſpital, and to incloſe, in each of them, ſuch Paper, or remarkable Thing, as was brought with the Child, to whom it reſpectively belongs: He is to ſeal them up with the ſmall Seal of the Hoſpital, and, on the Back of each Billet, to write the Number of the Child to whom it belongs; and, after the Number, is to add the Letter *M*, if the Child is male, and the Letter *F*, if female.

All the Billets of the Children, received in one Day, are to be tied up in a Bundle; to which is to be affixed a Label, or Ticket, ſhewing the Day and Year, and from what Number to what Number, incluſive, is contained therein. The Method of keeping Billets.

Theſe Billets being the only Means, which can inable the Governors to know the Children, in

Caſe they ſhould be inquired for at any future Time, are to be kept with great Care and Secrecy, in a ſecure Place provided for that Purpoſe; the Key of which is to be kept in the Iron Cheſt, and the Billets are never to be opened, but by Order of the General Committee.

This being done, an Entry is to be made in the General Regiſter, of the Time of their Reception, the Numbers, and the Sex of each Child, in the proper Columns.

Baptiſm of the Children.

The Children are to be baptized in the Chapel, on the next *Sunday* in the Evening after Divine Service, by ſuch Miniſter of the Church of *England*, as the General Committee appoint.

They are to be brought to be baptized by ſome of the female Servants, who are to give them to the Matron to be held by her at the Font, and the Secretary is to mention the Sex of the Child, and to enter the Names given the Children, and the Names of the Sponſors.

The Names are to be given to the Children, by the Governors, and other charitable Perſons preſent, at which Time, the Charity of the Perſons preſent, ſhall be collected.

If during the Time of taking in of the Children, or of their Baptiſm, any Perſons, except the Governors or Officers, ſhall make any Memorandums or Obſervations tending to diſcover or find out any of the Children, or the Places of Reſidence of the Country Nurſes, ſuch Perſons ſhall be immediately turned out of the Hoſpital.

As

As ſoon as the Children are baptized, an Entry is to be made in the Regiſter of Baptiſm, of the Day and Year of their Baptiſm, the Name and Surname of each Child, its Number, and the Perſon's Name who named each Child, in the proper Columns of that Regiſter. Regiſter of Baptiſm.

But note, that, when many Children are baptized on the ſame Day, the Day is not repeated in the Entry of each Child, but wrote only before the Name of the firſt, and immediately under the Name of the laſt Child.

The Miniſter, who baptized the Children, is to write :

" I do hereby certify, that, on the ſaid
" Day of I baptized the Children
" laſt abovementioned, witneſs my Hand

Form of the Certificate.

As ſoon as this Entry is made, the Charity Boxes are to be opened, and an Entry to be made in a proper Book of the Money collected, and that it is paid to the Treaſurer. This is to be ſigned by two Governors, one of which is to carry the Money to the Treaſurer, in caſe he is not preſent.

Then the Names of the Children are to be entered in the General Regiſter, in the proper Column after their reſpective Numbers ; and after their Names a proper Memorandum, if they are ſent to nurſe, of the Time of delivering them to their Nurſes, which is uſually the Night of their Reception, and the Nurſes Wages commence from that Time. General Regiſter.

The Numbers and Names of the Children are alſo to be writ in the ſmall Memorandum Book, and, after the Names of thoſe who are to go into Memorandum Book.

the

the Country, is to be wrote the Name of the Places to which they are ſent.

§ 2. *The Delivery of the Children to the Inſpectors.*

Entry in the Inſpectors Book.

In the Evening, after the Baptiſm of the Children, Entries are to be made in the Inſpectors Book, under the Name of each Inſpector, of the Time of the Delivery of the Children ſent by them, and of the Names and Numbers of the Children.

Receipts.

Then the Steward is to cauſe every Country Nurſe to ſign two printed Receipts, according to the Form uſed by the Hoſpital, which contain the Name and Number of the Child, the Price at which ſhe agrees to nurſe it, and under whoſe Inſpection; a Receipt for the Child, and Cloathing delivered with it, and a Contract to return the ſame Cloathing, or to have the Value thereof, according to the Rates therein mentioned, deducted out of her Wages. One of the Receipts, ſo ſigned, is to remain in the Hoſpital, and the Duplicate is to be ſent ſealed up to the Inſpector.

The next Day, the Nurſes are to carry the Children into the Country, to remain under the Care of the Inſpector, till remanded by the General Committee.

§ 3. *Of the Inſpectors.*

The Inſpectors are Perſons recommended by Governors who are acquainted with them, and their Character and Circumſtances; and inform the General Committee, that, in their Opinion, they

they may be ſafely truſted with the Care of the Children, and the Money advanced for their Maintenance; and that they will from Time to Time correſpond, and duly account with the Corporation, in the Manner appointed; and that they will diſcharge this Truſt for Charity, without any Gain or Advantage to themſelves.

The Inſpectors are to find proper Nurſes, when wanted, to make Agreements with them, and ſend them to the Hoſpital at the Times appointed. To find Nurſes.

They are to view the Children as ſoon as they are brought from the Hoſpital, and to viſit them frequently, ſo long as they remain under their Inſpection. To inſpect the Children, &c.

They are to receive the Duplicates of the Nurſes Receipts, to take care they perform their Agreements, and account for the Children's Cloathing; to pay them their Wages Monthly, and to make them ſign the Receipts on the Back of the printed Receipt; and in caſe of any extraordinary Expences, or the Death of the Child, they are to enter the ſame on the Back of the printed Receipt, together with a Certificate of the Time and Place of the Burial of the Child.

They are to return theſe Receipts annually to the Hoſpital, and at the Beginning of the next Year, are to cauſe the Nurſes to ſign new Receipts for the new Cloathing delivered to them, and to ſend Duplicates thereof to the Hoſpital.

For this Purpoſe they are to have blank Receipts, ſent them by the Steward, to be filled up by them.

They are to have a Quarter's Wages for each Nurſe advanced to them on Account; and in caſe they To have a Quarter's Wages advanced.

they want any further Sum, they are to give the Secretary timely Notice thereof, that he may receive Directions from the General Committee thereupon.

To account annually.

They are alſo annually to make up their Accounts to *Chriſtmas-day*, and to return the ſame to the Hoſpital within a Month after that Day. In theſe Accounts, they are to give the Hoſpital Credit for all Sums paid to them by the Hoſpital, and to make the Hoſpital Debtor for all Sums paid by them on Account of the Hoſpital, according to a printed Form ſent to them.

They are to ſee that the Nurſes keep the Children clean, and in good Order; to take Care of the ſick Children, and give Orders for the Burial of the Dead, and that the Burial is properly regiſtered.

They have Power to remove the Children from any Nurſes who are careleſs of them, and to put them to other Nurſes, giving immediate Notice of ſuch Change to the Hoſpital.

They are alſo to give immediate Notice to the Hoſpital, of any remarkable Sickneſs, or Accident, happening to any Child; or of their Death, and Place of Burial.

They are to be particularly cautious of allowing the Nurſes any Expences, beſides their Wages, unleſs by Order of the General Committee; and not to ſuffer any Alteration in the Faſhion of the Cloathing allowed by the Hoſpital.

The Inſpectors are to take Care, that the old Cloathing be returned to the Hoſpital, as ſoon as new Cloathing is ſent them, which ought to be annually only.

Above all Things, the Inſpectors are to obſerve, that the Numbers faſtened to the Children be not taken off, and if, by any Accident, they ſhould be broke off, they are to ſeal them on with their own Seals, that this may be an Evidence, that the Children are not changed; and they are deſired to take Care, that no Child be permitted to wear Shoes or Stockings till they are Seven or Eight Months old.

Every Inſpector is deſired to have an Aſſiſtant, that, in Caſe of any Accident of Abſence or Death of the Inſpector, the Hoſpital may have Notice thereof, and the Children may not be neglected. An Aſſiſtant deſired to each Inſpector.

And the Inſpectors are deſired to give the Hoſpital Notice of the Name and Place of Abode of their Aſſiſtant.

§ 4. *Of Remanding the Children, and their Management, when returned to the Hoſpital.*

Children in general are not to be remanded to the Hoſpital, till they have attained the Age of four Years.

When they are remanded by Order of the General Committee, they are to be returned by the Inſpectors of the Hoſpital, together with all the Cloathing belonging to them. And the Steward is to give the Inſpectors Receipts for the ſame: Such Children as have not had the Small-pox, before remanded, are to be inoculated, before they are received into the Houſe, in a proper Place to be provided for that Purpoſe, in or near *London*.

But this Order muſt be occaſionally diſpenſed with, when the Children are ſickly, or for other good Reaſon.

§ 5. *Of the Management of the Children, when returned from Nurſe.*

The returned Children are to be cloathed, in a Manner proper for Labour, and differing from that of the Children at Nurſe; and their Number is to be fixed to their Cloaths, in ſome Manner, ſo as to be always viſible, that every Child may be eaſily known thereby.

They are to be entered in a Book (divided into the different Wards of the Hoſpital) to be kept in the Ward into which they are ordered. The Nurſe of the Wards is to have the Care of their Cloathing, to ſee they keep themſelves cleanly, and to teach them to read at the Times to be appointed for that Purpoſe; to ſee they riſe at Five o' Clock in Summer, and Seven in the Winter, and that they are out of the Ward, in a Quarter of an Hour after theſe Times. In an Hour after the Time of Riſing, the Nurſes of the Ward, with the Aſſiſtance of the Girls of the Hoſpital, are to ſee the Beds made, the Rooms cleaned, and every Thing in Order.

At Half an Hour after Five in Summer, and Half an Hour after Seven in Winter, the Boys are to be called over in the School-Room by the Maſter (*i. e.* the Huſbandman) and from thence are to go with him to work, either in the Garden, or other Place appointed for that Purpoſe, which is to be in the open Air, unleſs in extreme bad Weather.

Their

Their Work is to be ſuch bodily Labour, as is ſuitable to their Age and Strength, and may be moſt likely to fit them for Agriculture, or the Sea Service, ſuch as Digging, Houghing, Plowing with Ploughs, manageable without Horſes, Hedging, Cleaving Wood, Carrying Burthens, and ſuch like Employments; for which Purpoſe, proper Tools are to be provided.

Manufactures in general ſeem improper for the Employment of the Boys, being likely to incline them to a Way of Life not intended for them; if any are ever made Uſe of, they muſt be only ſuch as are ſimple, and laborious, as ſpining and twiſting Thread and ſmall Ropes, or the like.

At Eight in Summer, and Nine in Winter, they are to breakfaſt; the elder Boys in the open Air, if the Weather permit, and to have an Hour allowed them for that Purpoſe; the Younger may breakfaſt in the Eating-Room, in the Preſence of the Nurſes of their Wards.

The reſt of the Morning, till Twelve, is to be ſpent in their Labour.

From Twelve to Two is allowed for Dinner and Reſt; at Two, they are to return to their Work, and to work till Six in Summer, and till it is dark in Winter.

From that Time till Supper, Part of the Time is to be employed in Learning to read; the reſt, the Children may play in the open Air, or School-Rooms.

Eight o' Clock in the Summer, and Seven o' Clock in the Winter, are to be the Hours of Supper, and at Nine they are to go to Bed.

On *Sundays*, and other Days, appointed for publick Worſhip, they are to be inſtructed in the

Principles of Religion and Morality, to attend at Chapel, to be taught the Catechiſm uſed by the Church of *England*, or heard to read ſuch Parts of the Holy Scripture, as are moſt ſuitable to their Underſtanding.

On *Saturdays* in the Afternoon, and on the Afternoon of ſome publick Holidays, they may be allowed to divert themſelves with ſuch Exerciſes, as will increaſe their Strength, Activity and Hardineſs, but are never to play at Games of Chance, which they are to be taught, to be baſe and effeminate; and ſome Puniſhment of Infamy is to be affixed to this Offence.

The Girls are to be kept in Wards, entirely ſeparate from the Boys, to be dreſſed plain and neat, with Numbers viſible in ſome Part of their Cloathing, to riſe at the ſame Hours with the Boys, to clean the Houſe, make the Beds, and do the Houſhold Buſineſs till the Hour of Breakfaſt; after that to be employed in making Linnen or Cloaths, or ſuch other Labour, as is ſuitable to their Age and Strength, or in ſome uſeful Manufactory.

They are always to be a-part from the Boys, and to be attended by the Nurſes of their Wards.

The Diet of the Children of the Hoſpital is to be plain and good of the Sort, and to conſiſt ſome Days of Meat, and others of Roots or Herbs, raiſed by the Children's Labour; their Drink Water, their Bread good, but coarſe, and made of a different Sort of Corn, as Wheat, Rye, Barley, Peaſe, Oats, *&c.* occaſionally, that they may be inured to theſe accidental Changes.

Strong

Strong Drink, Tea, Coffee, and Tobacco are never to be permitted to be uſed by any Child in the Hoſpital, nor any Butter allowed them.

§ 6. *The Methods of placing them out to proper Employments.*

The Children are to be put out as ſoon as poſſible to the Buſineſs, for which they are appointed, which is to be done by Indenture between the Hoſpital and the Maſter who is to take the Child, which Indenture is to contain proper Covenants to ſecure the Child's Maintenance and good Uſage, during the Time of its Service, and to ſpecify the Place where, or Ships Name on board which, the Child is to ſerve, and to agree for the Return of the Child to the Hoſpital, in ſuch Caſes where it is ſo deſigned; theſe Agreements are to be made by the Houſe Committee, and approved of by the General Committee, and ſealed with the Seal of the Hoſpital, and the Counterpart by the Maſter.

It is hoped that, for the eaſier Diſpoſal of the Boys, an Order may be obtained from the Lord's of the Admiralty, to the Captains of his Majeſty's Ships, to take a certain Number of Boys, from Time to Time, according to the Rate of the Ships, and their Proportion of Men; and if the Captain of every Merchant-ſhip, of a hundred Tons, or upwards, was obliged (if required) to take one or more, it would greatly increaſe the Number of Seamen; and, the Hoſpital keeping an Account of them, the Government, on any Emergency, would be directed where to find them.

The

The Governors and Inſpectors will, by Enquiry, find in what Inland Places Boys are wanting for Huſbandry, and inform the Committee thereof; and the Girls are to be placed out, as Houſhold Servants, or put out for a Term of Years, to be employed in the Linnen or other Manufactory, as ſoon as poſſible, but not without due Enquiry after the Character of the Perſons who take them.

As it will be impoſſible for the Hoſpital in Town to contain the great Number of Children, which will be under its Care, if properly encouraged; and, as the Keeping of Children near Town will be much more expenſive, than at a Diſtance from it, it will be extremely proper to ſend out little Colonies of them; the Boys to be employed, and educated, in the Manner before mentioned, under proper Maſters, at or near *Yarmouth*, *Lynn*, *Liverpool*, *Hull*, &c. And the Girls to *Mancheſter*, *Nottingham*, *Braintree*, *Devizes*, &c. By which Means, the good Effects of the Charity will be more viſible, the Money collected for their Support more diffuſed, the Maſters and Miſtreſſes will be more eaſily and readily ſupplied with Children, than they would be, if they were to ſend to *London*.

§ 7. *Of the Diſcharge of the Children from the Hoſpital.*

The Children are only to be diſcharged in Manner hereafter mentioned; when they have attained the Age appointed by Act of Parliament, or when the Girls are married, or when claimed by their Parents.

And

When any Perſon ſhall claim a Child, they are to leave a Petition with the Secretary, directed to the Governors; the Secretary is to deliver it to the General Committee, who are to tranſmit it to the Houſe Committee, and to give Orders, that the Perſon petitioning attend them at a Day appointed, when the Houſe Committee ſhall enquire what Right they have to the Child, what are their Circumſtances, whether they are able and willing to provide for the Child, and what Security they can give for that Purpoſe, and what Satisfaction they can make to the Hoſpital, for the Expence it has been put to, by the Maintenance of the Child; which Committee ſhall report the ſame to the next General Committee, with their Opinion thereupon.

If the Propoſal made by the Parent, and the Report is ſatisfactory to the General Committee, they ſhall then, and not before, order the Billets to be opened, and the Regiſter ſearched, and, if they find the Child is living, may make an Order to deliver the Child to its Parent or Relation, which Order is to be delivered, when they have complied with the Terms required by the Committee, but not previous thereto. Every Perſon, to whom a Child is ſo delivered, is to provide Cloathing for their Child, in which it is to be dreſſed; and the Cloathing of the Hoſpital is to be left with the Steward.

When any Perſons are diſcharged, for having attained their Age appointed for that Purpoſe (*i. e.* Twenty-four for Males, or Twenty-one for Females, or when any of the Girls ſhall be married, with the Conſent of the Committee) the General Committee, at their Diſcretion, may give them

them Cloaths, Money, or Neceſſaries, not exceeding the Value of ten Pounds. But, as it is to be hoped, that the Males and Females will be able, at thoſe Years, to get an honeſt Livelihood by their Induſtry, this Charity muſt be cautiouſly, and rarely, practiſed, except on Marriage of the Girls.

The Diſcharge of each Child is to be regiſtered in the General Regiſter.

It ſeems reaſonable to apply to the Legiſlature, for an Act to veſt in the Hoſpital the Eſtate and Effects of every Perſon who has been brought up in the Hoſpital, and not claimed, who ſhall die inteſtate, and without Iſſue, and leaving no Huſband, or Wife, them ſurviving: And that, in ſuch Caſes, the Ordinary be obliged to grant Adminiſtration to ſuch Perſon, as the Hoſpital ſhall appoint.

It is reſolved, that this Plan ſhall be kept in a ſeparate Book interleaved; that the ſame ſhall be the Rule of the Hoſpital, till altered by the Committee; that, if any Perſon is deſirous of having any Amendment made thereto, or Alteration therein, the ſame ſhall be delivered to the General Committee in Writing, who ſhall take the ſame into Conſideration, at the next Committee, and, if the ſame is approved of, it ſhall be entered in the Blank Leaf, over-againſt the Part of this Plan, wherein it is to be inſerted with a proper Note of Reference; and no Alteration ſhall be herein made in any other Manner, unleſs by Order of the General Court.

Note, That ſeveral Perſons have deviſed Lands, Annuities, and other Intereſts, chargeable on Lands, whoſe charitable Intentions have been of no Benefit to the Hoſpital, ſuch Deviſes being void by the Stat. 9. *George* II. cap. 36, which enacts, that " No Manors, Lands, Tenements, " Rents, Advowſons, or other Hereditaments, " corporeal or incorporeal, whatſoever ; nor any " Sum of Money, Goods, Chattles, Stocks in " publick Funds, Securities for Money, or any " other perſonal Eſtate whatſoever, *to be laid out* " *or diſpoſed of, in the Purchaſe of any Lands*, " *Tenements, or Hereditaments*, ſhall be given, " granted, aliened, limited, releaſed, transferred, " aſſigned, or appointed, or any Ways conveyed " or ſettled to, or upon any Perſon or Perſons, " Bodies politick or corporate, or otherwiſe, for " any Eſtate or Intereſt whatſoever, or any " Ways charged or incumbered by any Perſon " whatſoever, in Truſt, or for the Benefit of any " charitable Uſes whatſoever, unleſs ſuch Gift, " Conveyance, Appointment, or Settlement of " ſuch Lands, Tenements, Hereditaments, Sum " or Sums of Money, or Perſonal Eſtates (other " than Stocks in the publick Funds) be made " by Deed, indented, ſealed, and delivered, in " the Preſence of two or more credible Witneſſes, " twelve Calendar Months, at leaſt, before the " Death of ſuch Donor or Grantor (including " the Days of Execution and Death) and be in- " rolled in his Majeſty's Court of *Chancery*, " within ſix Months after the Execution thereof ; " and unleſs ſuch Stocks be transferred in the " publick Books kept for the Transfer of ſuch " Stocks, ſix Calendar Months, at leaſt, before

" the Death of ſuch Donor or Grantor (including " the Days of Transfer and Death :) *And* unleſs " the ſame be made to take Effect in Poſſeſſion, " for the charitable Uſe intended, immediately " from the Making thereof, and be without " any Power of Revocation, Reſervation, Truſt, " Condition, Limitation, Clauſe, or Agreement, " whatſoever, for the Benefit of the Donor or " Grantor, or any Perſon claiming under him."

It is therefore thought neceſſary to inſert the above Clauſe, that ſuch Perſons, as ſhall think this Hoſpital a proper Object of their Charity, may be acquainted with the Force and Extent of this Act of Parliament ; and may know how to beſtow their Benefactions in ſuch Manner, as not to have their good Intentions fruſtrated thereby.

Benefactions, by Will, can only be of perſonal Eſtate, ſuch as Money, Stocks, or Annuities, or other publick Funds or Securities. Securities for Money, and ſuch like. And of any Sort of Perſonal Eſtate, a Bequeſt in the following Manner, *viz.*

I give and bequeath to the Governors and Guardians of the Hoſpital, for the Maintenance and Education of expoſed and deſerted young Children, the Sum of (or any perſonal Eſtate whatſoever)

Is a good Gift, and cannot be ſet aſide. But, if any Direction to lay the Money, (or other Thing given,) out in Land, is added to the Bequeſt, it makes it void.

N. B.

N. B. That the proper Officers of the Eccleſiaſtical Courts, who ſend Extracts (to the Secretary of this Hoſpital, in *Lamb's-Conduit-Fields, London*) from Wills, whereby any Legacy is given to this Charity, are intitled to receive Half a Guinea for each; and ſuch Extracts coſt them nothing, being for Charity.

F I N I S.

REGULATIONS to be obſerved as to the NURSING, EMPLOYMENT and DESTINATION of the CHILDREN of the FOUNDLING-HOSPITAL, in order to make them uſeful to the Public, and thereby anſwer the charitable Intentions of the Benefactors to this HOSPITAL; ſubject to ſuch Alterations as may be pointed out by future Experience or better Information, which may be received by Letter or otherwiſe.

THAT all the Children be ſent into the Country to Wet Nurſes under the Inſpection of ſome Perſon of Character in the Neighbourhood, and that they remain there until they are three Years old; and that during that time, their Diet, Cloathing, *&c.* be conformable to the Directions given in a Treatiſe entitled, *An Eſſay upon Nurſing and the Management of Children from their Birth to three Years old.* *

That ſuch Children as have not had the Small-pox in a natural Way, be inoculated at three Years old, (in a proper Place out of the Hoſ-

* Note. *This Treatiſe was wrote by Dr.* Cadogan *of* Briſtol, *and publiſhed for the Benefit of the Hoſpital, by* J. Roberts, *in* Warwick-Lane.

pital) Experience having fully evinced the Utility of this Practice, by the conſtant Succeſs which has attended the ſeveral Inoculations of the Children, without on ſingle Inſtance of Miſcarriage, under the Care of Dr. *Conyers*, the Phyſician, and Mr. *Wincheſter*, the Surgeon, who charitably attend this Hoſpital.

That at three Years old the Children be returned to the Hoſpital, and from that time until they are ſix Years old, be taught to read, to learn the Catechiſm, *&c.* and at proper Intervals exerciſed in the open Air, and employed in ſuch a Manner as may contribute to their Health, and induce a Habit of Activity, Hardineſs and Labour.

That from ſix until twelve Years old, the Boys be employed in making Nets, Spinning of Packthread, Twine and ſmall Cordage; adapted to their ſeveral Ages and Strength, and that they mend their own Cloaths, Stockings, *&c.*

That at twelve Years old the Boys be ſent to Sea or Huſbandry, except ſo many as may be neceſſary to be employed in the Garden belonging to the Hoſpital, which is intended to be enlarged in ſuch a Manner as to ſupply the Houſe and Parts adjacent with Vegetables, and to have in Readineſs Boys inſtructed in Gardening for ſuch Perſons as may incline to take them into their Service.

That from ſix Years of Age the Girls be employed in common Needlework, Knitting and Spinning;

Spinning; and in the Kitchen, Laundry, and Houſhold-work, in order to make them uſeful Servants to ſuch proper Perſons as may apply for them, except ſo many as may be neceſſary to be employed in the Hoſpital; it being intended to have no other Female Servants in the Hoſpital, but Perſons brought up therein, when they arrive to proper Ages.

That the Boys be kept ſeparate from the Girls, and never permitted to have any Intercourſe together, either in their Employment, Dieting or Diverſions, ſo ſoon as the other Wing is built, which is already begun, and it's hoped, by charitable Aſſiſtance, will be ſoon compleated; the increaſing Ages of the Children making a Separation of them expedient.

That the Diet allowed to the Children be plain and ſimple, as ſmall Broth, Pottage and Milk; Meat and Vegetables alternately, their Bread coarſe, and their Drink Water.

That their Diverſions be innocent, active and requiring Exerciſe; that all Games of Chance, Swearing, indecent Language or Behaviour, be ſtrictly prohibited, and ſeverely puniſhed.

That the Children do conſtantly attend Divine Service in the Chapel on *Sundays*, and that the Officers, *&c.* of the Hoſpital, do often remind them of the Lowneſs of their Condition, that they may early imbibe the Principles of Humility and Gratitude to their Benefactors; and to learn to undergo, with Contentment,

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he moſt ſervile and laborious Offices ; for notwithſtanding the Innocence of the Children, yet as they are expoſed and abandoned by their Parents, they ought to ſubmit to the loweſt Stations, and ſhould not be educated in ſuch a Manner as to put them upon a Level with the Children of Parents who have the Humanity and Virtue to preſerve them, and Induſtry to ſupport them.

F I N I S.